FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24 31	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—May 8.

Sun Rises	5.01 A M
Sun Sets	6.52 P M
Day's Length	13 h 51 m
High Water at Southport	4.29 P M
High Water at Wilmington	6.12 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 8.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 56°; 8 p. m., 59°; maximum, 64°; minimum, 53°; mean, 58°.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.97.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

There was 1.20 inches of rain at Florence; 0.26 of an inch at Lumberton, and 0.01 of an inch at Wilmington, for the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday. Very little rain elsewhere in the cotton belt.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair; easterly winds; warmer.

For South Carolina: Fair, warmer in northern portions; easterly winds.

An area of high pressure covers the districts of the Atlantic coast and extends westward over the central valleys and Lake regions.

Fair and warmer weather is indicated for the Northern States east of the Mississippi and for Virginia and North Carolina.

OUTLINES

The Senate passed the Peffer bond resolution by a vote of 21 to 6. —— The Southern Baptist Convention meets in Chattanooga, Tenn., to-day; the Baptist Young People's Union, an auxiliary of the Southern Baptist Convention, met yesterday. —— H. H. Holmes, the murderer of the Pietzel family, was hanged at Philadelphia yesterday. —— James B. Duke, president, and the directors of the American Tobacco Company, have been indicted in New York, charged with violation of the law against trusts. —— New Jersey Democrats, in their State Convention at Trenton, declared in favor of the gold standard and endorsed President Cleveland's administration. —— Major Robert H. Glass, a prominent journalist, died at his home in Lynchburg, Va. —— Indiana Republicans declare for McKinley, a protective tariff and a gold standard. —— The Michigan Republican Convention met in Detroit yesterday; the platform adopted declares for a protective tariff and against the free coinage of silver —— The correspondents of the New York *World* and the New York *Journal* have been expelled from Cuba by order of Captain General Weyler. —— A free silver platform was adopted by the Tennessee Democratic Convention. —— Delegates to the St. Louis Convention from the Fifth North Carolina District were instructed for McKinley. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 2@4 per cent.; last loan at 3½ and closing offered at 3½ per cent.; cotton dull; middling gulf 8⅝c; middling uplands 8⅜c; Southern flour quiet and unchanged; common to extra fair $2.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and firmer; corn—spot quiet and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 35⅜c; afloat 35⅝c; spirits turpentine nominal at 27@28c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $2.00.

The Chattanooga *Times* asks, "If oil isn't a mineral, what then is it? A vegetable?" Maybe it is a Tennessee fruit.

Marshall Field, of Chicago, has just leased for a term of 99 years for $50,000 a year a lot in that town which he bought about twenty years ago for $52,142.

The late Baron Hirsch has by will left the bulk of his wealth to a board of trustees to be used in carrying out his plans for the betterment of the condition of needy Jews.

Mr. Gladstone is under a pledge to his doctor to make no more public speeches. What a blessing it would be to this country if Senator Tillman had a doctor like that.

Hon. Benjamin Harrison has taken occasion to remark that the money question is the looming issue and the tariff a subordinate one. This is intended to put a bug in brother McKinley's milk.

Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, who will perform in nominating McKinley at St. Louis, says the platform will be a bimetallic institution, but against the free and unlimited coinage of silver; the same old straddle as it were.

Don't miss the 100 bargains offered by C. W. Polvogt & Co. to-day. This is their Bargain Day. †

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 40. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,875

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Judge John H. Dillard died at his residence in Greensboro last Wednesday, and when he did North Carolina lost one of her ablest jurists, and a man of the most charming personality. Consummate master of a profession to which he was devotedly attached he was as devoid of pretension as he was eminent in learning, this being equalled only by the rare modesty that characterized the man, who courted neither fame nor the applause of the multitude.

Col. North, the "Nitrate King," who died suddenly in London a few days ago, was worth $150,000,000 or more when he died, all of which was accumulated within a few years. Before his lucky venture in the nitrate fields of Peru he was a day laborer and had to scuffle hard to live. For the past few years he has lived in royal splendor in England, his chief trouble being to dispose of his enormous income.

The gold organs are talking about the enlargement of the volume of silver money in reply to the assertion that silver has been unfairly treated. Well, there has been an increase in the volume of silver, that is true, but suppose it hadn't been for the demands of the silver men, how much would it have been enlarged?

Mexico doesn't give bank looters and other crooked financiers from this country much encouragement to locate in that country. If caught before they become citizens of Mexico they are extradited, and if caught afterwards they are tried and punished for carrying stolen property into Mexico.

In view of the large gold shipments the New York *Herald* rises to remark that we needn't be alarmed. We are not, because when they knock the spots out of the reserve, we'll just fall back on the old plan, issue some more bonds and fill it up again. What's the use of being scared.

An old citizen of Geneva, N. Y., now in his 85th year, persists in running the harness shop which he has been running nearly all his life, although his friends try to persuade him to retire and take life easy. He has been so long in harness that he wouldn't feel comfortable out of it.

Col. Cecil Rhodes has a soft snap as managing director of the Consolidated Gold Fields Company, of South Africa. His income last year was $1,650,000. If we had half of that we wouldn't be mean enough to try to poach on the Boer preserves.

The wife of Emil Zola never reads his books, but he doesn't mind that, as he says he married her for her heart and not her head. Sensible woman, sensible man.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCER & EVANS—Look.
S. W SANDERS—The Unlucky Corner

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

W M CUMMING—If you have.
W M CUMMING—Residence wanted.
W M CUMMING—Building lot wanted.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mrs. I. L. Greenwald has returned from a visit North.

— Mr. Eli Phillips, of Lumberton, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. T. A. Ewers, of Richmond, Va., is in the city, a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. H. Geo. Pollard, of Baltimore, is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. C. G. Talbird, of Atlanta, accompanied by his wife and daughter, are in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. C. Mebane, of Greensboro, and Mr. A. H. Slocomb, of Fayetteville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. Thad. Garvey and daughter Margaret, who have been visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pickard, have returned home.

— Messrs. A. W. Moore, Florence; H. H. Cox, Laurinburg; W. F. Freeman, Verona; L. S. Hoyt, Jacksonville; J. P. Brown, Ashpole; F. T. Mills, Whiteville; H. C. Bridgers, Bladenboro; R. G. Grady, Burgaw; T. R. Thompson, Rockingham; Chas. F. Meserve, Raleigh; J. M. Robinson, Congaree, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Fifteen yards of a 10c Shirting for $1.00 to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s Bargain Day sale. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Possibly showers; warmer; northeast to southeast winds.

— For the balloon ascension at the Hammocks this afternoon the Seacoast railroad will run special trains, leaving Princess street depot at 2.30 and 3.30 o'clock, and returning at 5.00 and 7.00 p. m.

— A chicken dispute has been going on for the past three days about a half mile from the city limits on the Princess street road, between North Carolina and South Carolina, the North Carolina birds winning the main.

— Gen. W. L. DeRosset, commander of the N. C. Division United Confederate Veterans, has appointed Miss Mary Calder, daughter of Mr. Wm. Calder, lady representative of the North Carolina Division at the reunion to be held in Richmond, Va., June next.

— Jefferson Lodge, Knights of Pythias has elected Mr. W. J. Woodward delegate, with Mr. P. B. Manning alternate, to the meeting of the Grand Lodge to be held at Asheville, N. C., May 16th. Mr. Manning was recommended by the lodge for Deputy Grand Chancellor.

THE FAIR ASSOCIATION.

Committee on Subscription Report Over Six Thousand Dollars Subscribed—A Meeting of Subscribers to be Held To-night at the City Hall.

The Subscription Committee of the Wilmington Fair Association held their final meeting at the City Court room last night.

Mr. W. H. Chadbourn, the chairman, stated that as this was the final and last meeting of the Subscription Committee he would like to hear a report from the secretary as to how much money had been subscribed, and the outlook for the success of the enterprise.

Mr. P. Heinsberger, Jr., then submitted the subscription lists, which amounted to $6,245, with the railroads, banks, mills and some firms which have not yet decided upon the amount to place after their names, and which will largely increase the list. He then read the following letter from the Chamber of Commerce:

Mr. P. Heinsberger, Jr., Secretary, etc.:

DEAR SIR—It is my pleasant duty to state that I am instructed to request that you communicate to W. H. Chadbourn, Esq., chairman of the Committee of Fair Association, the cordial endorsement of this Chamber of Commerce, and also to recommend to all our citizens to extend material aid and support by investing in the stock and to tender the best services of this body if need be, in aid of the movement.

Very respectfully,
JNO. L. CANTWELL, Secretary.

Upon motion, the old committee was discharged and thanks were tendered the committee for faithful services.

After discussion, a motion, offered by Mr. DeWitt C. Love, was adopted, that a meeting be called to-night of the subscribers to the Fair fund, to appoint a board of directors, elect a president of the association and secure a charter.

Chairman Chadbourn urged that every man in Wilmington who had subscribed be present to-night to represent his shares and transact business of importance which would naturally come up.

The meeting then adjourned.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—150 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R R.—17 bales cotton, 47 casks spirits turpentine, 187 bbls rosin, 2 bbls crude turpentine, 16 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—2 bales cotton, 37 casks spirits turpentine, 143 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Steamer E A Hawes—18 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—19 casks spirits turpentine, 365 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 169 bales, spirits turpentine, 103 casks; rosin, 618 bbls; tar, 64 bbls; crude turpentine, 2 bbls.

The Late Mr. Chas. H. Legg.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Mr. Chas. H. Legg took place yesterday morning at 8.45 o'clock from his residence on Fourth street; Rev. F. N. Skinner conducting the service. The remains were then placed on the steamer *Wilmington* and taken to Southport for interment. The pall-bearers were Messrs. DuBruiz Cutlar, Thos. O. Banting, R. H. Pickett, Wm. Hall, Walter W. McRae and H. L. Fennell.

Democrats Carry the Election at Scotland Neck.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Scotland Neck, says that the town election there passed off quietly. The old ticket (Democratic) was re-elected by a large majority; a colored man, Wm. Lawrence, receiving only fourteen votes—thirteen colored and one white—for commissioner.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our 'Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

White Spreads, Lawns, Silks, Handkerchiefs and Laces are on bargain sale to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Reports of Committees—Recommendations, Etc.

The Chamber of Commerce met yesterday in regular monthly session. The President, Mr. James H. Chadbourn, Jr., was in the chair; Col. Jno. L. Cantwell secretary.

The Committee on Baptist Convention reported that the duty assigned them had been attended to.

Mr. H. G. Smallbones, from the Committee on Harbor, Shipping and Commerce, submitted report and correspondence in regard to lighthouses and buoys in North Carolina waters. The report was received and the committee continued.

Mr. B. F. King, from the committee appointed to invite the N. C. Press Association to meet in Wilmington, made report that they had secured the low rate of $1.50 per day for board from the Orton and Purcell for all accredited delegates, and had made arrangements to entertain the members of the Association with a trip or trips to the seaside and oyster roasts during the session of the Association.

The committee on Fair Association reported and the secretary was instructed to communicate to the chairman and secretary of the Fair Association the endorsement of the Chamber and its earnest request to all citizens to give material aid by taking stock, and tendering the services if needed, of the Chamber in furthering the movement.

The committee on army posts and coast defences reported progress.

On motion, the President of the Chamber was requested to appoint a committee to cooperate with a committee of the Produce Exchange in the matter of establishing grain elevators at this port.

The President called Vice President Walker Taylor to the chair and addressed the Chamber, calling attention to the great value of the products of truck farms in this immediate section and suggested that newspapers write up the trucking interests and get up a special edition concerning the trucking industry.

Mr. F. L. Huggins called attention to the miserable condition of Nixon street, and on motion, the matter was referred to the Committee on Streets, Parks and Roads, with request that the attention of the Board of Aldermen be called to the matter.

The meeting then adjourned.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

The Criminal Calendar Cleared—Grand Jury Discharged—Civil Docket to be Taken Up To-day.

Cases in the U. S. District Court yesterday were disposed of as follows:

Sandy Moorman, charged with retailing without license. Not guilty.

Thos. Wall, retailing. Not guilty.

J. H. Moody, retailing. Not guilty.

Jennie Oxendine, retailing. Guilty.

Charles Blocker, retailing. Guilty.

Jack Stephens, retailing. Guilty.

Will West, retailing. Not guilty.

Sam. D. McLean, retailing. Not guilty.

Wiley Tindell, distilling without license. Not guilty.

H. B Evans, distilling without license. Nol. pros.

R. P. Lenox, distilling without license. Not guilty.

Jno. Edwards, convicted of distilling without license, was sentenced to pay $1,000 fine and be imprisoned three months in Duplin county jail.

Henry Edwards, convicted of selling contraband whiskey, was sentenced to pay $100 fine and be imprisoned 30 days in Duplin county jail.

Eli Roper, charged with retailing without license. Nol pros.

March Roper, retailing. Guilty.

Geo. W. Yarborough, retailing. Nol pros. with leave.

Jesse Wall and March Roper, failing to cancel stamps. Nol pros.

Peter Barbee, retailing. Not guilty.

Hardy Oxendine, retailing. Not guilty.

J. H. Robinson, sending obscene, profane and threatening letter through the mails. Guilty.

Charles McNair, retailing. Not guilty.

Jas. W. Gorman, illicit distilling. Case continued.

Jesse Kearnes, retailing. Submitted.

J. S. Ruffkin, retailing. Not guilty.

Wm. Voncannon passing counterfeit money. Guilty.

The grand jury was discharged and the Court took a recess last evening until 10 a. m. to day, when the civil docket will be taken up.

Greenwood Court.

The second evening of the delightful entertainment entitled "Greenwood Court," given by the ladies of Grace M. E. Church was largely attended and everybody went away delighted. After the entertainment the ladies served refreshments, and were well patronized

Much praise should be given Mrs. W. H. Shaw for the skill with which she managed this entertainment.

To-night is the last night the entertainment will be given. No doubt a large crowd will attend.

WAYNE'S CONDITION CRITICAL.

Gerken Held For Assault With Intent to Murder.

Savannah *News*, May 6th: In the police court yesterday morning Ed Gerken, charged with assault with intent to murder, by stabbing Thomas Wayne, waived investigation and was turned over to the Superior Court for trial. P. J. O'Connor, Esq., attorney for Gerken, stated that as the condition of young Wayne was still critical, and such that the result could not be predicted as yet, that he would request that the case go over without investigation. If there should be an improvement in Mr. Wayne's condition, bond would be arranged for Gerken.

To-day is C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s Bargain Day—100 bargains will be offered, rain or shine. †

See those Ladies' Vests on Bargain Day sale at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s—to-day. †

REPRESENTATIVE MEN

Chosen by Citizens of Fayetteville for Mayor and Aldermen—Active, Efficient and Capable.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 7.

EDITOR STAR—Every community in the selection of their city fathers should choose representative men—and what we mean by representative men are such as represent the various classes of its respectable population, and the various interests of the city.

Fayetteville, it seems, adopted this rule in the last municipal election. The Mayor, Col. W. S. Cook, is agent of the Cape Fear Steamboat Company and a stockholder in each of the different manufactories of the town. He has made a Mayor acceptable to the people without regard to their political affiliations. The Board of Finance—Capt. James D. McNeill, has been chairman of the County Executive Committee for several years, and has proved himself to be efficient and trustworthy, "wise above much that has been written." He has also been one of the most active business men in the community, and to his personal interest in the affairs of the town is due much of its prosperity. Capt. David H. Ray is one of the most popular and most successful merchants of Fayetteville, an excellent financier and an honest man. He, too, is a stockholder in every enterprise in the community. W. H. Powell is a young man who has represented the town for two years as alderman for the first ward and as one of the street commissioners. He is also a merchant who has amassed good property from an exceedingly small start a few years ago; but be it said to his praise his success is due to a strict observance of the rules of honesty and economy, and not to any of the practices known "to ways that are dark."

The Aldermen—Messrs. R. L. Holland and James G. Hollingsworth are the youngest men on the Board. But they are both successful, sagacious and popular merchants, constituting the firm of Hollingsworth & Holland. They are both popular young men, as the fact that they both received the same number of votes in the recent election and the highest vote polled, fully attests. Wm. S. Maultsby also represents the mercantile interests of the town and is regarded as one of the best salesmen that ever stood behind the counter. Thomas T. Wright is one of the finest coach and sign painters in the South and is an employe of the C. F. & Y. V. R R. Co. Benjamin R. Taylor is a man engaged in general business pursuits, successful in all he undertakes. D. A. McMillan and Ronald McMillan, brothers, are members of the well known firm of McMillan Bros., manufacturers of turpentine stills, etc., etc., and merchants in North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. They are young men, who commenced business on their own account in Fayetteville soon after the war, with limited capital and are to-day among our wealthiest citizens. Chas. B. McMillan, a farmer and renter, being proprietor of a large amount of real estate, clever, successful and influential. Alfred A. McKethan, the only surviving member of the old firm of A. A. McKethan & Son, favorably known all over the Southern States. Mr. McKethan is the proprietor of the Fayetteville Bucket Factory, and is identified also with almost every other manufacturing enterprise in the community. He has for years been a member of the Board of County Commissioners, and like his grand old father, has always given his time and money and influence to the upbuilding of his town and the prosperity of his county. Major Wm. F. Campbell, is head salesman in the mammoth dry goods house of F. W. Thornton, and is efficient not only in that capacity, but in every position which he has ever occupied. Leighton Huske is a son of the Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske, rector of St. John's Episcopal church for quite a number of years, retiring only on account of ill health and the infirmity of age. He is quite a young man and is employed as book-keeper for the wholesale liquor house of A. E. Rankin & Co. Joseph B. Underwood, Jr., is an energetic and successful merchandise broker, a young man and the successful suitor for the hand of one of the fairest daughters of Fayetteville, whom he recently won and now calls "my wife." A. B. Raiford is a young man who has for a long time been officially connected with the Fayetteville Gas and Electric Light Company. He has served the town acceptably as alderman for one year. He is the son of a father who was a deep-dyed-in-the-wool Republican, but he has himself been an active uncompromising Democrat.

Now, Mr. Editor, you will discover that the aldermen of Fayetteville represent every material interest of the town—merchants, manufacturers, railroads, steamboats, gas and electric lights, clerks, bookkeepers and mechanics. We have thus interested all classes of our population in the affairs of the town; and we have also put the management of the interests of the town in the hands of young men—the majority of them being under 35 years of ago. We would say to other communities, go thou and do likewise. H. EYE.

UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT.

The faculty have changed the date of Commencement day from Wednesday, June 3d, to Thursday, June 4th, in order to accommodate Vice President Stevenson, who has found that the wedding of his daughter will prevent his coming earlier than June 4th. The Vice President, with Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Stevenson and Mr. Stevenson, will arrive at Greensboro at 7 o'clock Thursday morning, June 4th, and will be escorted from there to the University by a delegation of the trustees and alumni. It is hoped to give this distinguished party a reception worthy of them and of the State.

At Commencement the Vice President will deliver the diplomas to the graduates and make an address, and will also be given a public reception, where everybody will have an opportunity to greet him and his family.

GEORGE T. WINSTON,
President.

Delegates to Episcopal Council.

The following are the delegates appointed from St. John's church, Fayetteville, to the Episcopal Council which meets in Wilmington on the 22d: Dr. T. D. Haigh, Judge R. P. Buxton, Mr. B. R. Huske, Mr. E. J. Lilly; alternates Messrs. C. W. Bidgood, W. H. Pope, Chas. Haigh, W. C. McDuffie, Jr.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

25c Handkerchiefs for 15c, also 25c Ladies' Hose for 19c to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

LONGSTREET'S MEMOIRS.

"From Manassas to Appomattox"—A Valuable Contribution to the Literature of the War.

Col. A. W. Moore, of Florence, S. C., is in Wilmington, taking orders for Gen. Longstreet's Memoirs, "From Manassas to Appomattox." Col. Moore is special agent for the publishers, the Lippincotts, in North and South Carolina and Virginia, and he represents also the *Pythian Journal*, published in Columbia S. C.

Longstreet's Memoirs of the War of 1861-65 is a work that should be in the library of every Southerner. Notwithstanding the adverse criticism it has received, it is commended and endorsed by many old soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia. Gen. Jno. D. Kennedy, of Camden, S. C., says: "It is the best description of the different battles in which the army was engaged—as to location, forces of both sides, movements leading up to and on the battlefield—I have read, and gives a clearer idea of what occurred."

Gen. Johnson Hagood commends it as a valuable contribution to the history of the war, and Judge Y. J. Pope, of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, says "I regard it as the greatest and best narrative of military events from 1861 to 1865, inclusive, yet published. No man who fought with or under Longstreet could expect anything less from that general than the best history of the war, now that such a work cannot come from our greatest soldier, the peerless Lee."

The London *Daily Telegraph* says of the book: "Gen. Longstreet's portly volume has been long in making its appearance; but it may be asserted without fear of contradiction, that if not absolutely the most valuable, it is one of the two or three most valuable contributions yet made to the Titanic struggle."

It is a volume of 650 pages, containing 29 illustrations, and 17 maps, in colors, of important battles of the war.

A beautiful lot of Percales, yard wide at 9c per yard, at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

At The Unlucky Corner
—THE—
HAMS
we advertised are nearly gone, some to Georgia. Don't get left. Buy one.

Fox River Butter 25 Cents Pound.
Don't buy an inferior article of Butter when you can get this grade for 25 cents.
S. W. SANDERS.
my 8 tf

Berry Crates and Baskets
Send in and get them.
Orders solicited for
N. C. Bacon, Flour, Molasses, &c., &c.
Snuff and Tobaccos
of the leading brands.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
my 2 DAW tf

LOOK
IN OUR WINDOW AND PICK OUT A PAIR OF
"Bicycle Leggings"
to suit you. Also the famous
"BALL BEARING" BICYCLE SHOES
are on exhibition at reduced prices.
Ladies' Bals. reduced from $2.50 to $2.25; Gentlemen's from $3 00 to $2.75. If you do not see what you like step inside and examine our stock of these goods.
We are constantly receiving new additions to both our Wholesale and Retail Departments. Prices have been reduced on all.
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans.
Same place—H. C. Evan's old stand, or 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets.
ap 23 tf

"THE OHIO"
CREAM FREEZERS
guaranteed to be the best on the market. Does better and quicker work than any known machine.

Lawn Mowers.
Cheap line, warranted to give satisfaction.

Garden Hose,
both wire-bound and plain.

Water Coolers
just received, attractive, durable and cheap.

Buck Stoves.
Finest goods made.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
my 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLE-BODIED, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 30, citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply, preferably by letter, to Recruiting Officer, Fort Monroe, Va.
ap 29 till June 30 tu

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
Successors to Katz & Polvogt.

No offerings better than ours for this week—no prices so low. It'll be a week full of pleasing Bargains—ten hours each day of joyful money-saving opportunities. T'will be to your interest to visit us.

DON'T LONG for a New Dress just because other stores want you to pay more than you feel you can afford, for we've fixed our prices to suit your purse. Now, just look in here this week, and we'll show Black Figured Mohairs, entirely new

Silk Figured Mohairs. fabrics, 42 inches wide, in Superb Designs, especially adapted for separate Skirts and far superior in every way to Figured Taffeta which is selling at several places at 75c the yard. The figures, which are in numerous designs, are as black and shiny as a donkey's eyeball; in fact, it is altogether too pretty to sell at 59c per yard. But that's our price. Come in, anyway—even if you don't want to buy. Make your shopping headquarters with us. Meet your friends in our store; nobody will press you to buy; we're always glad to see you; but don't forget the price of the Black Figured Mohair. **59c**

THINK OF THIS!—Batiste, in plain and in a number of designs, including small choice figures in Blue, Red, Brown and Black, every one of which is warranted absolutely fast colors, to go here for a song, almost this week. These goods cannot be purchased anywhere else in this country, we having taken the entire production. In consequence of an immense purchase we are enabled to offer them not at 18c per yard, which is their actual worth, but at the extremely low price of 12½c the yard. Speaking of Bargains—this is one, and a good one, too.

Linen Batiste. **12 1-2c**

Dressmakers' Department.

Rustle Percaline, all desirable colors, heretofore sold at 18c yard. This week 12½ cents.

"Jutina" Canvas, the new stiffening for Skirts, for 12½c per yard only. This week 10c.

Fifty pieces Fancy Figured Sateen, sold everywhere at at 25c. Monday's price 14c.

One case of English Silesias, in all the desirable shades, also black and white, actual value 15c. This week 10c.

Best Kid Cambric, for special sale. This week 4c.

Fine French Hair Cloth, in gray only, worth 35c, at 28c.

Linen Department.

Bleached Table Damask, never offered before for less than 49c. This week 35c.

64-inch Bleached Table Damask, would be considered excellent value at 75c. This week's price while it lasts 58c.

Dinner Napkins made to retail for $3 50 dozen. This week $1 19.

Extra large and fine Huck Towels; these have been 35c each. This week's price 22c.

Will sell on Monday two cases of Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom Muslin, not more than 20 yards to a customer at 7c. Samples sent on application.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,
Sole Agents for W. B. Corset and Butterich Patterns.
my 8 tf No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Bargain Seekers Note These Facts.

We want to tell a long story in a few short words. We are doing the Dry Goods business of the city, and the cause of this is that we do business on the one price plan, and all goods are sold for cash and at prices that defy competition. Read over our price list and see what we are doing—slaughtering Dry Goods of every kind, Notions of all styles, Shoes of the best make, and Millinery in the greatest quantity.

PRICE LIST:

SHOES—Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords, three-hole lace, nice pretty styles, 45c a pair; Ladies' Sandals, with silk ribbon bow with buckle, 85c; a beautiful Slipper, trimmed with pat. leather trimming, 85c; Ladies' best and finest Slippers, $1 69 2.00 and 2.50 each; Ladies' fine Kid Shoes in narrow last; the best Shoes at $1 39, worth $2.50 to 3 00, our price only $1.39 each; Women's solid job shoes at 50 and 60c each, only one pair of a kind. Ladies' pat. tip Dongola, soft fine Shoes, 78c a pair. Children's soft fine button Shoes, 2's to 5's, at 20c each; better and finer, 35 and 50c. Misses Shoes of all styles from 8's to 2's. Men's solid Shoes, nicely made, in Lace and Congress, $1.00. Gentlemen's very nice lace Shoes, in nice goods, at 95c a pair. If you are in need of Shoes wholesale or retail, come to us for bargains in all styles. We have about 5,000 pairs to select from, and promise to tickle your fancy and please your purse.

DRESS GOODS of every kind—new, fresh and fine. Styles the latest, quality the best and prices the lowest. Twenty-five pieces new Shirt Waist Silk just received, 18 inches wide; all fine colors. Best Wash Silks made, 25c per yard.

32-inch beautiful styles, 35c.

36-inch Black Brilliantine, brocaded, 19 and 25c.

38-inch beautiful, good plain, 40c.

40-inch beautiful black, all wool filling and silk warp, 60c.

39-inch Henrietta, nice goods, 35c.

39 inch blue and black Serge, 35c.

40-inch Diagonal Serge, 35c per yard.

36-inch Lawn, fast colors, linen finish, 10c per yard.

30-inch Pique, beautiful new goods, 10c.

27-inch linen finished Chambray at 5c, worth 8c.

60-inch Turkey red Table Linen, absolutely fast colors, 23c per yard.

25-inch Dress Plaids, 8c.

36-inch White Homespun, 3½c; best Sea Island, 5c.

Splendid Dress Gingham, 4c per yard.

44-inch wide Spring Dress Flannel, the best and newest thing in fine Dress Suiting, worth $1.00 per yard; we have it for 55c; this is new goods, the best, a special job; come and see it.

Shirt Waist Calico at 4c, and all the new things in Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Laces, Jets and Braids. When you need Dress Goods give our's a look; we are in it for business and no mistake. This is the season to buy new Millinery, and we want to fit you up. Misses white rough straw, wide brim Sailors, at 20c; black smooth straw, 9c. Ladies' high crown, bound Sailors, in blue, black and white, 25c each. One line of white and black Sailors, in fine straw, all styles, the bell crown and straight crown, at 50, 75c, $1.00, 1.25 and 1.50. In this line of fine Sailors we lead. Call or write for these goods. In Trimmed Hats we try to please. We have four trimmers that have had 10 years' experience. Hats of all prices. Trimmed with flowers, ribbon and chiffon for 50c each. Fine Hats of all the new goods in the best styles, trimmed or untrimmed, as you may desire. Fine Chips and fancy braid of all the latest styles. They run in price from 35c to $9.00 untrimmed; from 75c to $8.00 trimmed. Come to us for your Millinery Trimmings. All the new straw trimming, laces, ornaments, chiffons, buckles, aigrettes and ribbons of all styles.

Remember we sell Clothing for men and boys; suits and odd pants. Underwear of all kinds. Men's and boy's Hats. Notions of every make. A genuine French woven fine Corset, worth $1.00, our price 89c each.

You will find us at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. Headquarters for Bargains of all kinds. Mail orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
ma 3 tf WILMINTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, MAY 9th, trains will run the following schedule:
Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m
Leave Ocean View 7.30 a. m., 11 00 a. m. 5 p. m.
Freight will be received daily, except Sunday, from 8 a. m. until 3 p. m.
R. OSCAR GRANT,
my 5 tf Superintendent.

Office Sec'y Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 2, 1896.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co. have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of that Company payable to all holders of record of this date. Dividend due and payable on and after May 13, 1896. The transfer books will stand closed from May 2nd to May 13th, 1896, inclusive.
JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.
ma 3 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE.
A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

We Are Still
IN BUSINESS at No. 11 South Front street and would be pleased to have you give us a call when in need of our services. Respectfully,
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
apr 26 tf Barbers and Hair Dressers.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 tf

Executors' Notice.
HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTORS OF the will of Mrs. Anna Christine Deumelandt, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against her estate, to present them to either of us on or before the 3rd day of April, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded against them. F. W. ORTMANN,
ANDREW SMITH,
ap2 6w th Executors.

Wanted,
EVERYBODY TO CALL AND TRY THE best Whiskey, Wine and Beer in the city. Mixed drinks a specialty. Fine Cigars, &c. French Cafe.
A. P. LEVY, Manager.
my 2 tf 117 Princess street.

Spanish Peanuts.
100 Bushels Spanish Peanuts.
250 Bags Best Meal.
400 Bags Ohio Valley Corn.
15 New Cheese.
50 Dozen Brooms.
25 Barrels Mott's Vinegar.
25 Barrels Mott's Cider.
We will make price satisfactory. Send orders to
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
my 3 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

SOUTHPORT AND WILMINGTON.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	Leave Wilmington. A. M.	P. M.	Leave Southport. A. M.	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	.....	6 00	2 30
TUESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
WEDNESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
THURSDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
FRIDAY	9 .0	5 00	.....	2 30
SATURDAY	.....	2 30	8 00	.....

ap 19 tf J. W. HARPER.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to its position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1896

MAKE THE ISSUE STRAIGHT.

The indications are pretty plain by this time, if they were not before, that the main features of the national Republican platform will be a declaration for a protective tariff and for bimetallism. It will come out plainly for the protective tariff and will straddle on the silver question, the hope being to subordinate the money question and carry the candidates nominated through on the tariff. That they are counting a good deal on this is shown by the enthusiasm with which many of them are booming Mr. McKinley, not so much because he has higher claims to statesmanship than some of his Republican competitors, but because he has been so closely identified with the question of protection, which in their estimation makes him the logical candidate with the tariff as the issue.

As a party they are better agreed on that than they are on the money question, on which there is quite as much difference of opinion as there is among the Democrats, the only difference being that they do not make so much noise in asserting their opinions. If they were right sure as to which was the most popular course to pursue, whether to declare straight out for free silver, or straight out for the gold standard they would solve the perplexing problem with very little ceremony declaring for the one that would carry the most votes, but they don't know which that is, and consequently the leaders will straddle and proclaim for neither, but for both. They will try to run on a silver leg and on a gold leg, with the hope of catching silver votes and gold votes. That's what they will call a bimetallic platform, which substantially means a bimetallic fraud, which will leave the silver question just where it is for the next four years if the Republican candidate be elected to the Presidency.

On the presumption, now a very safe one, that the Republican convention will adopt a bimetallic straddle, what should the Democratic convention do? To meet the issue on the question of protection it should declare emphatically against any increase of tariff taxation for any purpose whatever, and on the money question it should declare unequivocally for gold and silver on equal terms without discrimination against either, which means the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, unless it might be considered better to adopt 15½ to 1. The money issue cannot be subordinated however much that may be tried by the machine manipulators of either party. It is *the* issue and will continue to be the issue. The Democratic party could much more successfully play second fiddle to the Republicans on the tariff question than it could on the money question, for the present tariff, although a vast improvement on the McKinley tariff has protection enough in it (about 40 per cent.) to satisfy any reasonable protectionist. But on the money question it cannot play second fiddle, but must make a ringing declaration of its own and that declaration must be so far different from the Republican utterance as to form a clear cut issue which every one can see and understand. It must be bimetallic, but genuinely bimetallic, a declaration for both metals as they stood in our monetary system previous to 1873, with the way to the mints wide open to both.

This, in our opinion, is necessary from a party standpoint, if from no other consideration. If this be not done, it would be better from a party standpoint to make a straight out declaration for gold as the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania Democrats did in their State Conventions, because on this the party could make a more respectable fight, although it wouldn't stand the ghost of a chance of winning.

But on a straight out declaration for gold and silver, for genuine bimetallism, in opposition to an unmeaning and hypocritical straddle, or in opposition to a pronounced declaration for gold, the chances of victory would be decidedly in favor of the Democratic party. The people as a mass like bold and honest utterance, and such bold and honest utterance inspires enthusiasm and aggressiveness, both of which are powerful factors in a campaign. When campaign orators have to labor to convince their hearers that there is really a difference between their platform and the platform of the opposing party they are handicapped from the start and sometimes fail to persuade the people that there is really a difference. Such a campaign drags and on election day the voters have to be dragged to the polls if they can be got there at all. With a straight out gold and silver platform we would not only carry the strength of our party in the South and in the West, but we would draw heavily upon the silver Republican vote, which is in earnest on the silver question and would be disgusted with the cowardly dodging of their own platform makers. Possibly we might lose some votes in the East but they would be in States which are Republican and which we couldn't carry on any platform. We could carry New York, for the leaders of that party are too anxious to keep it in the party and too anxious for party success to let it swing out of the party if they can help it, whatever the plank in the platform may be.

The Democratic party now has a grand opportunity if it has the sagacity and the courage to seize it.

MINOR MENTION.

Extending the provisions of the Civil Service law, as has been done, so as to embrace something over 85,000 persons employed in the Government service, is a good thing for those taken in, and will doubtless be for the country too. The Civil Service law is all right, provided it be carried out honestly, in the spirit in which it was framed, and be relieved of some of the tomfoolery which now characterizes it in the matter of examinations. Whether the service be made more effective by it or not, (and it at least should be) it reduces to the extent that the scope is enlarged, the number of those who with every administration make a rush for appointments, large and small, nine-tenths of whom are doomed to disappointment. The mania for office has been growing with they ears, and judging from the rush of applicants to Washington a stranger might infer that the American people, at least those of them who belong to the party in power, expect to live on the Government. This has not only been a cause for merited rebuke, but it has been a severe tax on the appointing powers and on Senators and Representatives, much of whose time is taken up in hearing applications and deciding between rival applicants, when this time could have been so much better employed in attending to the affairs of the people which are often sadly neglected because of the time consumed in listening to the claims and contentions of this army of place hunters.

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Hoarding gold seems to be the order of the day the world over, and gold always will be the hoarding coin as long as it is the only meney of final redemption. How this hoardidg is going on in Europe is shown by the following from the *Banker's Cyclopedia*:

According to the statistics furnished by L'Economiste European Europe has enormously increased its supply of gold during this decade. It takes as its base of calculation the chief banks of Europe, namely: The Bank of France, Bank of England, Imperial Bank of Germany, Bank of Scotland, Bank of Ireland, Bank of Austria-Hungary, National Bank of Bulgaria, of Roumania, of Denmark, of Belgium, of Greece, Bank of Spain, Bank of the Netherlands, bank of Italy, Bank of Naples and Sicily, Bank of Norway, bank of Portugal, Russian Imperial bank, Bank of Finland, National Bank of Servia, Royal Bank of Sweden and the private banks of emission of Sweden and Switzerland. The following is their aggregate gold holdings at stated dates:

December 31, 1890	$ 970,900,000
December 31, 1891	1,119,400,000
December 31, 1892	1,333 000,000
December 31, 1893	1,917,000,000
December 31, 1894	1;400,000,000
December 21, 1895	1,583,000,001

It is not long since that the United States was the richest in gold of any depository of that precious metal in the world. In 1888 the Journal Institute of Bankers stated the figures May 1, 1887, of the four leading depositories to be: United States Treasury, $375,835,000; Bank of France, $338,958,160; Bank of England, $119,518,510; Bank of Germany, $103,038,000. At that time this country was very much worried by the magnitude of its surplus. In the light of recent events and the current situation the depreciation of that surplus seems one of the absurdities of public opinion.

***

Among the resolutions adopted by the Convention of Northern settlers, held at Southern Pines, was one recommending that the different sections of the South take seps to advertise their resources and attractions, and another urging the co-operation of citizens in the establishment of cotton factories to secure home markets and good prices for cotton near the cotton fields. Both of these resolutions were eminently appropriate, although the latter might have gone further and embraced other industries with cotton manufacturing. But we suppose that was singled out because there are more persons directly interested in it than in any of the other manufacturing industries. In view of the great success which has attended the cotton mills in this State established on the co-operative plan it is somewhat remarkable that more effort has not been made to establish them in different sections of the South and especially of this State, which was the pioneer in that movement and where all the mills started on that plan have met with signal success. There isn't a cotton-growing county, or one adjacent, in the State, where one or more such mills might not be established if proper effort effort were made.

BOOK NOTICES.

The little people will enjoy *The Chatterbox* for May, which is filled with nice reading matter and lots of pictures to please them. Published by Estes and Lauriat, Boston.

The literary reader will find much to interest in the May number of *The Atlantic Monthly*, the list of contents being extensive and varied. Published by Houghton, Maffin & Co., No. 11 East Seventeenth street, New York.

McClure's Magazine for May presents an interesting list of contents, handsomely illustrated, leading with "A Visit to Millet in His Study," illustrated. "The Life of Lincoln" is continued. Published by S. S. McClure, 141-145 E. 25th street, New York.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: The death of Mrs. Olivia Blount Raney, wife of Mr. R. B. Raney, occurred Monday evening at 10.30 o'clock at the Yarborough House, where she resided with her husband. Mrs. Raney was the eldest daughter of Col. Pulaski Cowper.

— Greensboro *Record*: Deputy Collector Pickard yesterday afternoon seized the distillery of W. B. Pemberton, six miles northeast of Greensboro and brought the whole layout—seven barrels of corn whiskey and three copper stills—to town, storing it in the Government warehouse.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: On Monday there were shipped from Mt. Olive's strawberry fields, this county, 3,200 crates, 102,400 quarts, for the picking alone of which, in that one day, $1,600 was paid out in that community. Yesterday, from the same point 2,500 crates were shipped; and to-day, 2,200. Good for Mt. Olive.

— Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: We regret to note the death of Mr. Jo. Armstrong, which occurred at Battleboro at the residence of his sister, Mrs. John Moore. —— Saturday night, a week ago, James Quick, an employe at G. W. Harper's saw mill, was shot through the leg, near the mill. About a month ago an attempt was made to assassinate him by cutting him while asleep in the feed room.

— Jacksonville *Times*: There were nine cases from this county tried at the Federal Court held in Newbern last week, and in only two instances were the defendants found guilty. Those who were declared innocent are in constant fear that when the time comes for the officials to make another "scoop for revenue only" that they will again be the victims of the pernicious persecutions that have disgraced this commonwealth.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Southern Pines itself is not especially an attractive place, not half so attractive as many places in Cumberland. Pinehurst, six miles away, though, is going to be a beautiful place, but then an enormous sum of money has already been spent by its proprietor, Mr. Tufts, of soda water fonntain fame. The place has been described so often in these columns that it is not necessary to go into details, but we cannot refrain from mentioning the immense orchards through which the electric railroad from Southern Pines to Pinehurst runs. It is worth the trip alone to see the beautifully trimmed peach and pear trees stretching away as far as the eye can see, already loaded with fruit.

Charlotte *News*: As seen from a train, the crops along the Carolina Central road from Charlotte to Hamlet look fine. In Anson and Richmond counties cotton has a "good stand" and looks promising. —— From the car windows good views can be obtained of the State farm near Wadesboro. It lies on both sides of the track, about two miles west of the town. The farm was only recently leased but already a great deal of clearing, ditching and pitching crops have been done. The land selected is a level stretch and the soil is apparently rich. Large gangs of convicts can be seen at work in different parts of the fields and the farm has an air of life and activity. The ditching and drain work appear to be of a particularly good character.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mark Hanna is keeping his side door open for those friends of Mr. Platt's candidate who desire to slip out and assure him of their desire to get into the band wagon.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Italy proposes to take the sale of quinine out of the hands of druggists and to make it a Government monopoly. Druggists sell it at the rate of from $50 to $1,000 a pound, while the Government gets it for the army at $5 a pound. It will be sold in sealed tubes to prevent adulteration, in doses of 1 gramme, at a cost of 3 and 4 cents.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Up to Friday night last over a million dollars had been paid into the treasury of the city of New York for licenses under the Raines law, and it is expected that the sum to be realized from this source during the year will reach over five million dollars. There may be some objectionable features in this much talked of law, but a measure that pours that much money into the public treasury annually will scarcely be considered wholly bad by taxpayers, whatever the politicians and liquor sellers may say about it.—*Wash. Star, Ind.*

— The Caller—"Your husband is wedded to his club is he not?"

Mrs. Brooks—"Not much. He seems to be perfectly devoted to it."—*Puck.*

Thousands have tested the great building-up power of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have found renewed strength, vigor and vitality in its use. †

TWINKLINGS.

— "Uncle Tom, what is executive ability?"

"It's knowing how to make other people work without doing anything yourself."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Isabel, you told me your gown would cost only $35, and here's a bill for $100."

"Yes, Harry, but the extra $75 is for the pearl trimmings."—*Chicago Record.*

— He—There's one thing about me; I always know enough to take a hint.

She—Why, don't you ever call on the same girl twice?—*Life.*

— "Did you feel nervous and trembly when Bikeleigh proposed?"

"No; I didn't dare to."

"Didn't dare to?"

"No. You see we were riding a tandem at the time."—*Truth.*

— Magistrate (to elderly witness)—Your age, madam?

Witness—Thirty.

"Thirty what?"

"Years."

"Thanks, I thought it might be months."—*Texas Siftings.*

— First Floor Manager—Dat's an awful razor you have, dah Mistah Johnsin. Looks like it could cahve right through a man.

Second Floor Manager—Yess, sah. Dat's a Rontgin rays-or, sah.—*Memphis Scimitar.*

THERE IS NO NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

Not Even the Labor Day Act Creates One, Say the Lawyers.

There would seem to be no such thing in this country as a national holiday. Lawyers assert that even Labor day, which was set apart by act of congress in 1894 in such manner as to lead the confiding layman to suppose it at least to be a national holiday, is not such outside of the District of Columbia unless by state enactment. The creation and regulation of holidays have been left entirely to the legislatures of the individual states.

The act of congress concerning Labor day was approved June 28, 1894. It provides "that the first Monday of September in each year, being the day celebrated and known as Labor day, is hereby made a legal holiday, to all intents and purposes, in the same manner as Christmas, Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 and July 4 are now made by law public holidays."

Clearly the proper construction of this statute can be arrived at only by reference to the provisions bearing upon the other holidays named. The act making holidays of Jan. 1, July 4, Christmas and "any day appointed or recommended by the president of the United States as a day of public fast or thanksgiving" was passed in June, 1870, and was restricted in its effect to the District of Columbia. These days are holidays in the various states only as they are made so by the various state legislatures.

The act of Jan. 31, 1879, makes Feb. 22 a legal holiday, and the act of Aug. 31, 1888, does the same for May 30, and both are restricted in their application to the District of Columbia. The act referring to Labor day says nothing about the District of Columbia, but it does say that the first Monday of September shall be a legal holiday, "to all intents and purposes, in the same manner as Christmas, Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 and July 4 are now made by law public holidays."

The intents and purposes for which and the manner in which those days are made holidays are expressly limited to the District of Columbia, and so, by necessary inference, is the act referring to Labor day.

The misleading language of the Labor day act has led to a prevalent statement that the first Monday of September is a holiday throughout the United States by congressional enactment.—New York Tribune.

PRANKS OF SCOTTISH FAIRIES.

A Firm Belief In the "Fair Folk" Still Lingers.

There still lingers a widespread belief in the north of Scotland that the "fair folk," or "gweed neebors," as the fairies are called, still live in the hills, and during the first days of convalescence a mother must be zealously guarded lest one of the "wee people" come and rob the child of its nourishment. Sometimes they succeed in carrying off the mother. Here is one of the superstitions legends:

A north country fisher had a fine child. One evening a beggar woman entered the but and went up to the cradle to gaze into the eyes of the babe. From that time good health left it, and a strange look came into its face, and the mother was troubled. An old man begging for food passed that way. When he caught sight of the child, he cried:

"That's nae a bairn. It's an image, and the gweed folk has stoun his speerit."

Thereupon he set to work to recall the fisher's bairn. A peat fire was heaped high on the hearth and a black hen held over it at such a distance that it was singed and not killed. After some struggling the hen escaped up the lum. A few moments elapsed, and then the parents were gladdened by the sight of a happy expression once more on the child's face. It throve from that day forward.—Scottish Review.

A Dog Purse Snatcher.

Pointer dogs can always be trained to steal. Many of them are natural thieves without training, and any of the species can be taught. There is a dog of this kind in northwest Washington. He will pick up anything he can find around a yard or outside of a store, but his specialty is ladies' pocketbooks and handbags. When he sees one of those, he grabs it and runs, always succeeding in getting out of sight before he can be captured or followed. No owner has ever been seen, hence no complaints have been made at police headquarters, but there is but little doubt, if it were possible to follow the animal, that it would be found that he has been carefully trained as a purse snatcher and that he takes his booty home to his master. He seems to be aware that he is doing wrong, jumping fences and dodging around houses when running away. —Washington Star.

An Old Colonial Blockhouse.

Among the attractions of the town of Bourne, Mass., are two historic cellars. One was dug by the Plymouth colony and the other by the Dutch traders. These cellars lie side by side, and the structures built over them were filled with goods so necessary for the comfort of the early pilgrims as well as the Dutch. The pilgrims needed manufactured goods such as the Hollander had for sale and the Dutch required products such as the colony could supply. Governor Bradford, in his diary, states that this block house was built as early as 1627, only seven years after the landing of the Mayflower.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

About Girls.

"Girls," remarked the small boy in his composition upon the subject, "is of several thousand kinds, and sometimes one girl can behave like several thousand girls. Some kinds of girls is better than some other kinds, but they ain't any of them up to boys. This is all I know about girls, and father says the less I know about 'em the better."—New York Advertiser.

A BRITON'S LUGGAGE.

ATTEMPTS OF AMERICAN IMITATORS TO INTRODUCE IT HERE.

Ponderous British Hat Boxes, Portmanteaus and Hold Alls—The Baggage on a Steamship Wharf Is a Study—The Traveler and His Bathtub.

As the traveling Briton is known in this country by his luggage, so the American woman was once hated in Europe because of her saratoga trunk. The world has escaped the general adoption of the saratoga trunk, but a worse thing seems possible, as British luggage threatens to become international. Even now you may buy in this town all the impediments with which the traveling Briton cumbers himself and bedevils the rest of mankind. A Broadway trunkmaker has for some years past undertaken to fix the thraldom of these things upon his fellow country men and women, and many traveling Americans, especially the wealthy and fashionable, are to be recognized by the multiplicity of British impedimenta that they carry to and fro in their frequent journeyings between the old world and the new. More curious still, those clever and imitative Japanese have begun to produce British luggage identical with the original in the minutest details, even down to hand sewed straps on leather trunks, portmanteaus and the like; but, drolly enough, the whole outfit is merely a paper counterfeit of the real thing.

American imitators of things British, lacking the fine humor of the Japanese, have made no substitution of light material for heavy, but have taken on the full burden of ponderous British hatboxes, portmanteaus, rugs, bags, hold alls and even bathtubs. It was a traveling American who gave to the world an account of a refreshing scene on board a Mediterranean steamer bound to Tangier or some such Mohammedan port of north Africa. A British passenger with his bathtub had nearly pestered the life out of a meek, coffee colored Mohammedan, who accepted the Briton's curses without a sign of reproach, but when in the course of getting the luggage ashore the precious bathtub fell overboard and sank like lead, the harmless follower of the prophet was seen to pause in his work and dance gleefully upon the deck, exclaiming in triumph, "Oh, Mr. Goddam, Mr. Goddam!" It is since that incident that traveled Americans in their aping of British ways have accepted even the burden of the bathtub.

A study of baggage at a steamship wharf or even at a large railway station in New York is an instructive lesson as to the cosmopolitan character of the city. There is one article of British luggage that seldom survives more than one journey within the limits of the United States and sometimes gets no farther inland than the New York hotel at which the traveler makes his first stop. This article is the little trunk or box of japanned tin much used by travelers in Great Britain. The flimsy trifle hardly survives the first encounter with the American baggage handler, and after the first journey of 600 miles in this country is battered out of all resemblance to its original rectilinear self. It is an article of luggage not suitable to the exigencies of American travel.

A pathetic feature of the baggage at the railway stations that are doorways to the west is the immigrant's luggage. Sometimes it is a mattress from the steerage wrapped about the few belongings of the new made American. Again it is the corded box of the Irish, English or Scotch immigrant. It will be recalled how important a preliminary to Charlotte Bronte's journeyings out into the great world from her Yorkshire home was the cording of her box. The corded box is as rare among the luggage of an American traveler as the old hair trunk, though both are occasionally seen. The seaman's locker, rectilinear for a stable stowage and strong against accidents, figures in the luggage at steamship wharves. One knows instinctively its contents of old clothes, protographs, curios, tobacco and long treasured letters from home and the array of pictures from the illustrated papers pasted on the inside of the lid.

The elaborate dressing cases that some Americans and all well to do Englishmen used to travel with are going out of fashion. It is almost a necessity that the traveler with this pretty piece of luggage take along a valet, for the thing weighs like so much lead and is too precious to be trusted to the tender mercies of the baggage department. The traveling desk also has nearly disappeared, though some ingenious trunkmakers now produce trunks that open so as to form desks. The luncheon hamper that used to accompany every traveler across this continent in the days before dining cars came into use has almost entirely disappeared. The California millionaires of early transcontinental travel carried enormous and richly laden hampers and dispensed often a princely hospitality to their fellow travelers. The dinner hour on board a transcontinental train was a picturesque incident of travel in those days. The traveling Briton in Europe still sometimes carries his luncheon hamper, and it is often one of the nuisances of European travel.

Some of the English theatrical companies have become so used to traveling in America that they have adopted our methods with baggage. They accept with grace the great American trunk, dispense with the hatbox, the bathtub, the rugs, shawl straps and the rest and calmly see their belongings carted off by a stranger, who leaves behind as evidence only a bit of brass bearing a few letters and numbers.—New York Sun.

The War Wheel.

Wheeler—And don't you think the bicycle will ever be useful in warfare?

Walker—No. I doubt if it will ever get farther than its present status as a mere instrument for assault and battery.—Indianapolis Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetiser and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Be What I Promise.

"Mah you sent to fix that range of our'n a post?" asked a rural looking customer of the proprietor of a down town plumbing establishment.

"I—I—really, I don't know," responded the startled proprietor, with a look of sober inquiry.

"Tain't as I got anything particular agin posts," explained the customer suavely as he took a chair and cleared his throat, "but I've heard tell of folks missin their vocations—them as ought to be hoein petaters and huskin corn gittin into pulpits and lawyers' offices, for instance. Course I ain't sayin as I really seen any of your young man's poetry. I jest sort of s'picioned a leetle that he moughtbe one of them kind, 'cause that there range won't draw or bake since he tinkered with it. Poets may be all right enough in their place, and I reckon there's nicks in the world for every sort, but when a cookin range is out of gear one wants a plumber."—New York Sun.

A Little Encouragement.

J. L. Toole was once entertained by a party of Edinburgh gentlemen at dinner. After the cloth was removed a little sociability was indulged in, and Mr. Toole was asked to give a recitation. This the veteran comedian sternly declined to do. A worthy baillie, whose knowledge of things theatrical was somewhat primitive, approached Toole, patted him on the back and said in a fatherly way: "Come awa', my man; dinna be bashfu'. We're no ill to please."—Household Words.

What Other Kind?

"What a nasty smell burned powder has!" said Johnny.

"Powder?" exclaimed his elder sister, Miss Maud, looking up. "Why, it hasn't any sm—oh, you mean gunpowder!"

And she turned a lovely, creamy shade of vermilion and became absorbed in her fashion magazine again. —Chicago Tribune.

Explosive Bullets.

Explosive bullets were first used in India for hunting tigers and elephants. They were brought into use in Europe by their introduction into the Russian army in 1863. In 1868 an international convention declared their employment in war to be inhuman and unnecessary.

Easy Way Out of It.

"How do you decide if a bill which you have is counterfeit?"

"I never try to find out."

"You don't?"

"No; I just pass it!"—Chicago Tribune.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phœbe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5¾	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½	@	6¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	43½	@	45
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—			
Northern, Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	14	@	18½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	5	@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	8	@	9
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
Fine Patent		@	4 50
GLUE— ℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	43½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	41½
Oats, from store	33½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	3½
LIME, ℔ bbl—			
Northern	85	@	90
North Carolina	80	@	10
LIME, ℔ bbl		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough, Ship Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	25
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Liaon		@	
American		@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	60	@	65
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	3 00
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Grans'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Ex. C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M, O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	7	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	6	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5	@	6 00
Common Mill	4	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	3	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 20	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	1
OOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	13	@	
Burry	10	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Dull at 24 cents per gallon for country and 24½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market dull at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.30. Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 36½c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained, $1 20; tar, $1 10; crude turpentine, $1 20, 1 80, 2 35.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	103 casks
Rosin	603 bbls
Tar	64 bbls
Crude Turpentine	2 bbls

Receipts same day last year—33 casks spirits turpentine, 88 bbls rosin; 41 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅜c for middling Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 6¼c.

Receipts—169 bales; same day last year, 4.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8½ to 10c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7½c; Sides, 6½ to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3 50; seven inch, $5.50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Evening—Money on call was firm at 2@4 cent., last loan at 3½, and closing offered at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady to firm: actual business in bankers' bills quoted at 487¾@488 for sixty days and 488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 110¼; United States twos 94¼. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 104½; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was easier.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 7—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8¾c; middling uplands 8¾c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; May 8 11, June 8 13, July 8 09, August 8 11, September 7 58, October 7 38 November 7 25, December 7 25, January 7 28, February 7.32, March 7.35c. Sales 95,400 bales.

Cotton—net — bales; gross receipts — bales; exports to Great Brit

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes **Digestion**, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M.D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a most magnificent, Souvenir, GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

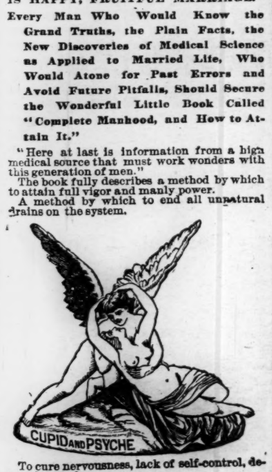
IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.



To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

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Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

The Morning Star.

EARTH BOUND.

Seek who will for starry love,
Mysteries of the milky way,
O'er the secret spectrum pose,
Gathered from the distant ray.
Heedless I
Of the sky;
Give me what the grasses say
Whispering down the summer day.

Search who lists the unfathomed deep
Far below the laughing waves,
Wistful what the ages keep
Safely hid on ocean caves.
Naught I care
What they bear;
Tell me what the bubbles hymn,
Dancing on the billow's brim.

Turn who longs the dusty scroll,
Record of a vanished age,
Seek what fired the hero's soul,
Nerved his arm or dulled his rage.
What I prize
Never lies;
Give me but the faithful chart
Of my comrade's loving heart.

—Samuel Minturn Peck in Boston Transcript.

THE CORNET PLAYER.

"Don Basilio, play us a tune on the cornet, and we will dance. It is cool here under the trees."

"Yes, yes, Don Basilio, play something."

"Bring him the cornet Joaquin is practicing with."

"It is not a very good one, but you'll play for us, will you not, Don Basilio?"

"No."

"You won't?"

"No."

"But why?"

"Because I don't know how."

"He doesn't know how! Did you ever see such a hypocrite?"

"Come, come, Don Basilio. Why, we know you've been leader of a military band".

"And that nobody could play the cornet like yourself"—

"And that you have a pension from the government"—

"Well, yes, it's the truth. I have been a musician in my time, and the cornet was the instrument I played. But it is also true that years ago I gave my cornet away to a poor player in need of one and since that time have not so much as hummed a tune."

"What a pity!"

"Oh, but this afternoon you must play for us."

"Remember it is my birthday, grandpapa."

"And here is the cornet at last."

"Now let's have a pretty tune."

"A waltz!"

"No, a polka!"

"No, no; a fandango, a fandango—our national dance."

"Don't bother me, children. Have I not said that I cannot play?"

"But why can't you?"

"Because I've forgotten the way, and because, moreover, I have vowed never to learn again."

"To whom did you make this vow, father?"

"To myself, to a dead friend and to your poor mother, my daughter."

All the bright, childish faces grew sad upon hearing these words.

"Oh, if you only knew at what cost I learned to play the cornet!" continued the old man.

"The story! The story!" exclaimed the children. "Tell us the story."

"Well, yes," said Don Basilio, "it is really a story worth telling. Listen, and you shall judge for yourselves whether I can or cannot play for you today."

And seating himself under a tree, surrounded by the wondering children, he told them the story of how he learned to play the cornet. Let us listen to Don Basilio:

* * * * * * *

It is now 17 years ago that our beloved Spain was shaken by civil war. Carlos and Isabel disputed the crown, and our countrymen, divided in two factions, shed their blood in fratricidal conflict.

I had in those days a friend named Ramon Gomez, cavalry lieutenant in the same battalion, one of the best hearted fellows I have ever known. We were educated together; together we left college; together had we passed many happy days, and together we were ready to die for liberty. Oh, I can truly say that he was more attached to the liberal cause than any of us, and his loyalty was never questioned. Yet, even so, a certain injustice committed by our chief, one of those abuses of authority that wreck the most honorable career, made the cavalry lieutenant desert the ranks of his fellow soldiers, the friend leave his friend, the liberal abandon his cause for that of a hated faction, the subordinate desire to kill his superior officer.

Neither my warnings nor my entreaties availed to dissuade him from this rash step. It was a thing decided. He would change the helmet for the cap, despising as he did the rebels and their cause.

At that time we found ourselves in the principality of ——, three miles from the enemy. It was the night in which Ramon was to desert—a cheerless evening, cold and wet, on the eve of a battle. At midnight Ramon entered my tent. I was asleep.

"Basilio," he whispered in my ear.

"Who's there?" I asked, waking with a start.

"It is I. Goodby."

"You are going already?"

"Yes. Goodby." And he grasped my hand. "Listen," he continued. "If tomorrow there is a great battle, as is the rumor, and we come face to face in it"—

"I know, I know," I interrupted. "We are friends."

"Good. We clasp hands and fight afterward. I shall die tomorrow surely, but not until I have fought my way to the side of the lieutenant colonel. As for you, Basilio, do not expose yourself. Glory is but a vapor."

"And life?"

"Well said. Make yourself a commandant. The pay is not ethereal—that is, not till one has smoked it away. Ah, but all that has now ended for me."

"What melancholy thoughts!" I cried, not without a sinking at the heart. "Tomorrow we shall survive the battle."

"Well, if this be so, let us now appoint a meeting place."

"Where?"

"In the hermitage of St. Nicholas at 1 o'clock tomorrow night. He who is not there by that time shall be given up for dead by the other. Is it agreed?"

"Agreed."

"Well, then, goodby."

"Goodby."

We embraced affectionately and parted, Ramon disappearing under shelter of the darkness.

* * * * * * *

As we had expected, the rebels attacked us the following day. The action was a bloody one and lasted from 8 o'clock in the afternoon until nightfall. About 5 o'clock my battalion was roughly set upon by a party of Alaveses led by Ramon. He then wore the uniform and decorations of a commandant and on his head was the white cap of the Carlists. I ordered my company to fire upon Ramon's forces. He retaliated, and soon our battalions were engaged in a hand to hand struggle. We were victorious, and Ramon was forced to retreat with the scattered remnants of his band, not, however, before he had slain with his own hand our lieutenant colonel, who opposed a desperate but vain resistance to the fury of his antagonist.

Toward sunset the fortunes of war turned against us and part of my unfortunate company was, with myself, cut off from the main body and forced to surrender. I was taken prisoner to the little village of ——, which the Carlists then occupied, and as the war was without quarter on their side I expected to be immediately put to death.

While confined, disheartened and weary, in the village jail I heard the hour of 1 ring out, the time for my meeting with Ramon. I asked for my friend and was told, "He is a hero—killed a lieutenant colonel with his own hand—but he must undoubtedly have perished in the last hours of the battle."

"Why do you think so?" I asked.

"Because he has not yet come back to camp and those he commanded can give no account of him."

Oh, what I suffered that night! But one hope remained to comfort me—that Ramon was still awaiting me at the hermitage and for this reason had not returned. "How troubled he will be when he finds I do not come!" I said to myself. "He will believe me dead, and, indeed, am I very far from being so? My last hour cannot now be far distant." At daybreak a chaplain entered the prison. My companions in misery were sleeping.

"Death?" I exclaimed upon seeing the priest.

"Yes," he replied softly.

"Now?" I asked.

"No; within three hours."

A few minutes later my fellow prisoners had awakened. Sobs, cries and blasphemies filled the prison.

Every man about to die usually has one idea that is ever present in his thoughts and to which he clings. So it was with me, and weakness, fever, or madness, I know not which, filled my mind with thoughts of my friend—of Ramon living, of Ramon dead, of Ramon waiting for me in the hermitage, of Ramon waiting for me in heaven—and so powerfully had these ideas taken possession of my mind that I thought of nothing else during those hours of agony.

They took off my captain's uniform and wrapped me in an old soldier's cloak, placing upon my head the Carlist cap. Thus I marched to my death with my 19 companions in misery. One only had been pardoned, and this because he was a musician. The Carlists at that time spared the lives of all musicians on account of there being a great scarcity of them in their battalions.

"And were you a musician, Don Basilio? Did you save yourself by that?" exclaimed his hearers with one breath.

"No, my children," responded the veteran. "I then knew nothing of music."

Well, the execution squad drew up in line and we were placed facing it. I was No. 11 in the row—that is to say, I should be the eleventh to die. Then I thought of my wife and my child—of you and your poor mother, my daughter!

The firing began. Those awful death volleys maddened me. As my eyes were bandaged I could not see my companions fall one by one. I wished to count the discharges so as to be able to prepare myself for the last moment, but at the third or fourth volley I lost count. Oh, the echo of those shots will reverberate in my heart and brain forever as they rang out that fatal day! At one moment they were a thousand leagues away; the next, their thunder seemed to peal within my very ear. And the volley continued.

"Now!" I thought. The sharp report followed, and I was still alive.

"This will be it!" I said, and then I felt myself seized by the shoulder and dragged out of the ranks, while voices sounded in my ears. I fell unconscious to the ground, the last thought that passed through my mind being that I had been shot and was dying.

Afterward it seemed to me that I was lying stretched on my prison cot. I half raised myself and looked around me, trying to pierce the darkness with my eyes. A shadow more obscure than the others appeared to detach itself and bend over me. It had the outline of a man. My lips murmured mechanically the name of him who had been so much in my thoughts.

"Ramon!"

"What is it?" replied the shadow.

I shuddered. "My God!" I exclaimed. "Can I be in the other world?"

"No," replied the same voice.

"Ramon, you still live?"

"Yes."

"And I"—

"Also."

"Where am I? This is not the hermitage of St. Nicholas and I still a prisoner, or has it all been a dream?"

"No, Basilio, you have not been dreaming. Listen:

"As you know, yesterday I killed the lieutenant colonel in fair fight. Afterward, mad with the excitement of the battle, I went on fighting desperately until the close of the action. Then, as the moon rose, I thought of you and of our appointment, and directed my steps to the old hermitage, with the intention of awaiting you there. It was about 10 o'clock when I arrived; so, as the hour agreed upon was 1, I lay down to sleep. At the stroke of 1, I awoke with a start to find myself alone. Two, three, four, the hours rang out, and still you did not come. Without doubt, I said to myself, he is dead, and with a heavy heart I set out at daybreak for the rebel camp. All had given me up for lost, so I was received with joy and the general showered distinction upon me.

"Afterward I learned that some prisoners were to be executed that morning. A presentiment filled my mind. 'Can Basilio be among them?' I thought. I ran toward the place of execution. The soldiers of the firing squad had already taken their position. I heard the report of the rifles as they rang out in volleys on the still morning air. At length I reached the scene and threw my eyes rapidly along the line of victims, but can see nothing. Anguish blinds me; fear unnerves me. At length I distinguish you but two places removed from that of death! What is to be done? I go mad, give a shout, break through the line of soldiers, and rush to your side, and, flinging my arms around you, exclaim hoarsely:

"'This one, no! This one, no, my general!'

"The general who was in charge of the execution and who knew me so favorably by my behavior in the previous day's battle asked curiously:

"'Why? Is he a musician?'

"That word was for me what it would be for a man born blind to suddenly see the sun in all its splendor. The light of hope fell on my eyes and dazzled them.

"'Musician!' I cried. 'Yes, yes, my general. A musician, a great musician!'

"'What instrument does he play?' inquired the general.

"'The—the—er—that is—why, of course, the cornet! He plays the cornet!'

"'Are we in need of a cornet player?' said he, turning to the leader of the band. Five seconds, five eternities, before the answer came:

"'Yes, general; one is needed.'

"'Well, then,' continued the general, 'remove that man from the ranks and let the executions proceed at once.'

"Then I caught you in my arms and brought you here."

Scarcely had Ramon ceased speaking when I arose, trembling, and between laughter and tears embraced him, saying:

"I owe my life to you."

"Hardly that," replied Ramon.

"What do you mean?" I exclaimed.

"Can you play the cornet?" he asked.

"No."

"Then you do not owe me your life; rather it is that I have compromised my own lately without securing yours."

I felt my heart grow cold within me.

"And music, he continued, "do you know anything of that?"

"Very little. You will remember what they taught us in college."

"Little, indeed, or, better said, nothing," replied Ramon. "You will die, without the slightest doubt, and I also as a traitor. Just think of it! In 15 days the band to which you belong is to be organized."

"Fifteen days!"

"Neither more nor less. And as you will not be able to take your place in it (for God will not work a miracle) we shall both be shot."

"To put you to death!" I cried. "You, for my sake; for me, whom you have risked your life to save! Ah, heaven will not permit it. Within 15 days I shall learn to play the cornet!"

Ramon burst into a laugh.

What more shall I say, my children? In 15 days—oh, power of the human will—in 15 days, with their 15 nights—for I slept no more than nature compelled in half a month—in 15 days I had learned to play the cornet.

What days those were! Ramon and I left camp early each morning and passed hours with a musician who came from a neighboring village to teach me.

Escape! I can read this thought in your eyes. Ah, nothing more impossible. I was a prisoner. They never relaxed their vigilance, and Ramon did not wish to escape without me.

It seems to me now as if in all that time I could neither eat nor sleep nor think of aught save my cornet. I was insane, and music was my monomania.

I was resolved to learn, and I did. And if I had been dumb I should have spoken; and paralytic, I should have walked; and blind, should have seen—because I willed it.

Oh, the will answers for all. Resolution is power. Children, learn this great truth—to will is to achieve.

I saved thus my life and that of my friend. But I went mad, and my madness was the art I had learned. It might be said that in three years the cornet never left my hand. Do-re mi-fa-sol-la-si—behold my world during that time.

But Ramon did not abandon me. Together we emigrated to France, and there I continued my playing. The cornet was myself—it seemed to ring in my mouth. The people, the notabilities in the art, all gathered to hear me. It was a wonder, a marvel. The cornet seemed to yield to my fingers; it became elastic; it moaned; it wept; it cried aloud; it imitated the birds, the wild beasts, the human sob—

Thus passed two years more. At the end of that time Ramon died. Gazing upon my friend's dead body, I recovered my reason, and when, then in my right mind, I one day took up the cornet and tried to play, I found to my astonishment that the power had left me.

Will you now ask me to play a tune for your dance?—From the Spanish in Chicago Tribune.

A SUNBEAM BROKE A BANK.

The Faro Dealer Thought Its End Was a White Check.

"That piece in your paper 'bout the guy that cleaned up the faro banks out in Seattle," mused Bettam High, the Chicago gambler, as he told the waiter to "bring on three fer a half," "ain't in it with my personal experience. This was out in Cripple Creek when the boom was way up an a good play agin a right bank, see, was wuth more to the banker than a split in the best claim you could git if they broke even. Do you know Eatem Up Jake? That wasn't his name of course, but the gang give him the handle 'cause he could chew so fast, see? Well, Eatem Up got hold of a piece of money in Chicago—he win out a roll off'n short money, see, an he goes off to Cripple Creek an starts to dealin. De lay out was in a little frame, pine board joint 'bout's big's a dry goods box. Jake gets a good play, you know—took a minute to settle after every turn, see? But I didn't tell you 'bout the knothole. You see, there's a knothole in a board right back of the dealer. Jake, he's in the lookout chair, see? Jake don't have no clock there, see, so nobody minds the daylight, only it makes the dealer a little sleepy, an Jake, he's kinda dopy.

"Well, there's a tin horn from over in another joint—a plugger in the stud game, see? He blows in an buys two red checks, waits fer cases, fergits the copper one play an gets whipsawed, see—loses both bets. Then he buys half a stack of whites an keeps the seat, playing mostly cases. He keeps his checks in his hands, an Jake don't keep cases on him. Well, he goes broke, but Jake doesn't know it.

"The jack's a case, see, an the sunlight's coming through the knothole over the dealer's shoulder, hits the jack right in the center, an it looks like a white check. The jack wins. Dealer pays a white check on the jack. Tin horn pushes the sleeper over between the queen an the king, an it wins again, see? An, on the level, the guy win and win, an nothin can stop him. Five deals afterward he has the check rack out, an Jack says:

"'I can't deal fer you no more. Me roll is gone.'

"Next day I stake Jake in the poker game an tell him how it happened, an he says:

"'Well, watyetink of that? Wouldn't that skin you? I've heerd of guys winning out de bank roll off'n eat money, but I never heard of winning out on a shadder.'"—Elmira Telegram.

PERCENTAGE OF POOR EYES.

Only One Person In Fifteen Has Both Eyes In Good Condition.

Only one person in 15 has both eyes in good condition, and in 7 cases out of 10 one eye, generally the right, is stronger than the other. It is found that just as people are right or left handed so they are right or left sighted, and while apparently looking with both eyes they often really use only one. Out of 20 persons whose eyes were tested by a German doctor two only were found to be left sighted.

The reason of the greater strength generally possessed by the right eye is not altogether understood, but probably the natural tendency to the greater use of the right side of the body has something to do with it. In using weapons, for instance, mankind has been taught to assume for ages attitudes in which the right hand and side have most exercise, and this discipline has undoubtedly had its effect on the eye.

Old sea captains after long use of the telescope find their right eyes much stronger than the left—the direct effect of exercise. This law is confirmed by the experience of surists. If a person who has ears of equal hearing power has cause to use one ear more than the other for a long period, the ear brought into requisition is found to be strengthened and the ear not used loses its hearing in a corresponding degree.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Absentminded.

Elsie—Yes, dear, my husband is a doctor, and a lovely fellow, but he is awfully absentminded.

Ada—Indeed!

Elsie—Only fancy! During the marriage ceremony, when he gave me the ring, he felt my pulse and asked me to put out my tongue.

Ada—Well, he won't do the latter again.—London Answers.

When Edward I made a prisoner of the Countess of Buchan, he decided not to put her to death, but instead ordered a large iron cage to be made in which she was exposed as a prisoner of war to the execrations and abuse of the English rabble.

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SMITH AND JONES.

One winter there came to Trenton two men, named Smith and Jones, both of whom had designs upon the legislature. Jones had a bad wife and was in love with another pretty woman. He wished to be divorced from the bad wife so that he could marry the pretty woman, who, by the way, was a widow with sparkling black eyes and raven tresses. Smith had a good wife, plump as a robin, good as an angel and the mother of ten children. Smith sought to get a charter for a turnpike from Pig's Run to Terrapin Hollow. Both gave wine suppers to the legislators, and both got their bills through.

"My love," said Smith, when he was once more comfortably ensconced before his own domestic hearthstone, and speaking to his wife, who was ministering to the necessities of the youngest offspring: "I am one of the directors of the Pig's Run and Terrapin Hollow turnpike and will be president, my dear. It will quite set us up in life. We will send our children to boarding school and live in style off the tolls. Here's the charter, ducky."

"Let me see it, pet," said the wife, who was the best of wives, with plumpness and good nature beaming all over her face. She nestled on Smith's shoulder and threw her arm lovingly about his neck as she helped him examine the parchment.

Suddenly Smith's visage grew long. His wife's looked blank. Smith was not generally profane, but now he ripped out a fearful oath.

"Blast it, wife," he shouted furiously, "those infernal scoundrels at Trenton have divorced us!"

It was too true. The parchment he held was a bill of divorce, in which the names of Smith and his wife appeared in frightfully big letters. Mrs. Smith wiped her eyes with the corner of her apron as she exclaimed:

"Oh, dear, here's a turnpike! Mr. Smith, with the whole ten of our children staring me in the face, I ain't your wife!"

Here the voice of the poor woman became choked with sobs, and her utterances were too indistinct to be recorded. As for Smith, he cursed away at such a rate as would have convinced any spectator of the propriety of sending him a missionary. Although the night was dark, and the denizens of the village had retired to their beds, Smith bade his wife put on her bonnet, and arm in arm they proceeded to the house of the clergyman of their church.

"Goodness, bless me!" exclaimed the mild, good man as he saw them enter, Smith looking like the last June shad, and Smith's wife's face all streaked with tears, "What is the matter?"

"The matter is, I want you to marry us right off," replied Smith.

"Marry you!" exclaimed the astonished clergyman, with expanded fingers and wondering eyes. "Are you drunk or crazy?"

"I ain't crazy, and I wish I was drunk," said Smith desperately. "The fact is, Brother Goodwin, some scoundrels at Trenton have, unknown to us, divorced me from my wife."

Well, the minister married them. Smith and his wife went home and kissed every one of their ten children, and the little Smiths never knew that their father and mother had been made strangers to each other by legislative enactment.

Meanwhile and on the self same night Jones returned to his native town and sought the fine pair of black eyes which he hoped shortly to call his own. The pretty widow sat on the sofa, a white handkerchief tied carelessly about her round, white throat, and her black hair laid in silky waves against her rosy cheek.

"Divorce is the word!" cried Jones, playfully patting her double chin. "The fact is, Eliza, I am rid of that cursed woman, and you and I will be married tonight. I know how to manage those fellows at Trenton. A champagne supper—or was it a breakfast?—did our business with them. Put on your bonnet and let us go to the preacher's at once, dearest."

The widow (who was among widows as peaches are among apples) put on her bonnet and took Jones' arm, and—

"Just look how handsomely it is put on parchment," cried Jones, pulling the document out before her. "Here's the law which says that Jacob Jones and Ann Caroline Jones are two. Look at it!"

Putting her plump gloved hand on his shoulder, she did look at it.

"Oh, dear!" she cried with her rosebud lips and sank back, half fainting, on the sofa.

"Oh, blazes," cried Jones, rumpling the parchment in his hand, "here's lots of champagne and happiness gone to ruin!"

It was a hard case. Instead of being divorced and at liberty to marry the widow, Jacob Jones was simply, by the legislature of New Jersey, incorporated into a turnpike company, with the liberty of constructing a turnpike from Burlington to Bristol. When you reflect that Burlington and Bristol are located about a mile apart, on opposite sides of the Delaware river, you will perceive the extreme hopelessness of Jones' case.

"It's all the fault of that turnpike man who gave them the supper, or was it the breakfast?" cried Jones in his agony. "If they had only chartered me to lay a turnpike from Pig's Run to Terrapin Hollow, I might have borne it, but the very idea of laying a turnpike across the Delaware river, from Burlington to Bristol, is an infernal absurdity."

So it was.

"And ain't you divorced?" said Eliza, a tear rolling down each cheek.

"No," thundered Jones, crushing his hat between his knees, "and, what is worse, the legislature has adjourned and gone home and won't be back to Trenton until next year!"

It was sad. The mistake had occurred on the last day of the session, when the legislators and transcribing clerks were laboring under the effects of a champagne supper, followed by a champagne breakfast. Smith's name had been put where Jones' ought to have been, and "wisey wersey," as the Latin poet hath it.—Exchange.

A Hint to an Advertiser.

An up town firm recently advertised for a lady stenographer, requesting each applicant to state her age. Among the numerous answers was the following epistle:

"To ask a lady her age is considered highly improper, and you people ought to know so, but you don't. Why don't you advertise you want a lady of such and such an age? Please bear this in mind."—Philadelphia Call.

First Text of First Sermon In Chicago.

The service was in the carpenter shop of Fort Dearborn; the preacher, the Rev. Jeremiah Porter; the text, "Herein is my Father glorified that ye bear much fruit; so shall ye be my disciples," John xv, 8; the date, May 19, 1833.

Made Marriage Compulsory.

The ancient Romans made all men of full age marry or pay a penalty, and a very old English law also made marriage compulsory for all men of 25 and upward.

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In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

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NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 43
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 9	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT April 26, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.46 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.57 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 3.30 p m, Warsaw 3.43 p m, Goldsboro 4.02 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.33 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 9.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.19 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.37 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

DAILY 12 75 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.40 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 8.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 9.35 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.5) a m and 3.40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 9.5 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.05 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Cl

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Strong and Higher on Unfavorable Crop iNews—Corn and Oats Advanced in Sympathy with Wheat—Pork Products Closed Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Chinchbugs and hot winds in Kansas added a cent and a half to the price of wheat to-day. When the bulls have put forth any argument in defence of their claims recently the bears held up the unparalleled prospects of the State of Kansas and forthwith confounded the claim, but to-day the crop-killer attacked the heretofore incontrovertible promise of an abundant and prime yield of wheat and succeeded in breaking down the influence it has exerted. When trading began prices presented nothing in the way of strength or firmness, fine weather, disappointing English cables and the Cincinnati *Price Current* summary, which was bearish, exerting a weakening influence, but very soon the hot wind and bug stories began to get in their work and the deed was done. It was notable that very many of the dispatches were received from St. Louis and that that town was buying heavily. July wheat opened at 63⅜c, sold to 64¼c, advanced to and closed at 64c, with the gain already noted. Cash wheat was strong and 1@1¼c per bushel higher.

Corn—The chinchbug did not directly affect corn, but indirectly through the medium of the impetus given wheat it was instrumental in advancing prices materially. That was about all there was to this market. The sympathetic strength caused shorts to cover freely, that sort of buying being the principal feature of the trade. July corn opened at 29⅝c, advanced to and closed at 30¼@30⅜c—⅝@¾c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ¼c per bushel higher.

Oats—The same dispatch which brought the chinchbug stories on wheat alluded to damage from the same source to oats. This and the strength of the surrounding grains inured to the benefit of values in this market. Cash oats were firm and ¼c per bushel higher.

Provisions—The hog market was not in a very buoyant condition this morning and product quickly fell into the same line of sentiment. The strength of grain served to afford some support, otherwise it was believed prices might have suffered more than they did. As it was, no very serious decline took place. July pork closed 7½c lower, July lard and ribs each 2½@5c lower.

HOLMES HANGED.

Execution at Philadelphia of the Murderer of the Pietzel Family.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Murderer Hermann W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, was hanged this morning in the county prison for the killing of Benjamin F. Pietzel. The drop fell at 10.12 o'clock and twenty minutes later he was pronounced dead by the prison officials, Dr. Sharp and Dr. Butcher. The execution was in every way entirely devoid of any sensational features. To the last he was self-possessed and cool, even to the extent of giving a word of advice to Assistant Superintendent Richardson as the latter was arranging the final details. He died as he had lived, unconcerned and thoughtless, apparently, of the future, even with the recollection still vividly before him of the recent confession in which he admitted the killing of a score of persons of both sexes and in all parts of the country. He refuted everything and almost his last words were a point blank denial of any crime committed except the deaths of two women at his hands by malpractice. Of the murder of several members of the Pietzel family he denied all complicity, particularly of the father, for whose death he stated he was suffering the penalty. Then with the prayer of the spiritual attendants still sounding in his ears and with a few low spoken words to those about him, the trap swung and beyond a few incidental post mortem details the execution which culminated one of the worst criminal stories known to criminology was ended.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined two to five points, recovered the loss, but later reacted and declined two to five points, closing steady, with sales of 96,000 bales.

To-day's features: The leading bulls let the market take care of itself to-day and prices declined. The Liverpool news was depressing, for though the spot market there was more active than it has been for a long time past, prices there were lower. Then, too, there was some realizing here. There was a reaction upward at one time in which all of the loss was recovered, but the market weakened before the close and declined to about the lowest prices of the day. The trading was less active and the fluctuations were within narrow limits. The crop news to day was favorable. The exports from the ports were small.

MAJ. ROBT. H. GLASS,

A Prominent Journalist of Virginia, Died at His Home in Lynchburg.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LYNCHBURG, VA., May 7.—Maj. Robert H. Glass, one of the oldest journalists in Virginia, died at his home here to-day, aged 73 years. Maj. Glass had been prominently connected with the press of the State for nearly half a century. For twenty-five years he was editor of the Lynchburg *Republican*, a leading journal in its day. Subsequently he was editor of the Lynchburg *Advance*, under a former management, and in recent years had been on the editorial staff of the *News*. He was postmaster of this city for two terms before the war, and also during the war, under the Confederate Government. He was a native of Amherst county, Va.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Spirits turpentine nominal at 27¾@28c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $3 00.

SAVANNAH, May 7.—Spirits turpentine opened steady at 25c; sales 330 casks; closed firm at 24¾c; sales 418 casks; receipts 1,856 casks. Rosin opened unchanged and closed firm at the decline; sales 4,000 barrels; receipts 4,147 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F, $1 50, G $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 80, N $6 85, window glass $3 00; water white $2 10.

CHARLESTON, May 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½; sales — casks. Rosin—the market was firm; sales — barrels; quote: A $1 40, B $1 40, C $1 45, D $1 45, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 55, H $1 55, I $1 60, K $1 65, M $1 70, N $1 80, W G $3 00, W W $3 05.

ARE YOU ONE of those unhappy people suffering with weak nerves? Remember that the nerves may be made strong by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which feeds them upon pure blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c. †

THE SILVER QUESTION

A SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE

On Debate of the Resolution as to Bond Sales—The River and Harbor Bill Under Consideration—Private Pension Bills in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A resolution directing the Commissioner of Agriculture to report to the Senate immediately the reason for delay in distributing seeds was offered by Mr. Galliger and agreed to.

The resolution for an inquiry as to bond sales in 1894-'95 and '96, was taken up and Mr. Palmer of Illinois, Democrat, addressed the Senate. He felt that the animus of the resolution was to affect the public mind with reference to the silver question. He did not suppose that any Senator (except perhaps the Senator from South Dakota, Mr. Pettigrew) questioned the integrity of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Senator's judgment perhaps might possibly be disputed and the correctness of his acts might be questioned. He (Mr. Palmer) had opposed the resolution because he believed that its purpose was to procure material to affect unfavorably the public mind on the silver question.

Much of Mr. Palmer's argument was addressed to the question how much the commercial value of the silver dollar would be affected under free and unlimited coinage. The answer given by Mr. Cockrell was that the commercial value of the gold dollar and of the silver dollar would be equal—the silver dollar would appreciate some and the gold dollar depreciate some. "Then," said Mr. Palmer, "the point where they unite would be the standard of value, instead of gold, the present standard of value." He read an editorial from a Philadelphia paper discussing Mr. McKinley's position on the silver question. "McKinley," he added, "is the Republican candidate for President. I understand that the opposition to him has practically failed, I only protest that there should be in this contest distinct, clear, precise platforms adopted by political parties; and I have sought this morning to endeavor to clear away something of the confusion which attends this discussion. We have this hope, this vain, this illusory hope, that we can bring up a 68-cent ounce of silver to a $1.29 ounce, which covers the comparative difference between the values of the two metals."

"Desiring to have certainty in the measure of values," Mr. Carter of Montana, Republican, broke in, "I ask the Senator from Illinois to state whether or not he agrees with the British Royal Commission, that the purchasing power of gold has constantly appreciated since 1873."

"No, I do not agree with it," Mr. Palmer replied.

"Does the Senator from Illinois," Mr. Carter asked, "agree with the further proposition that prices of the products of human toil and the soil itself, as measured in gold, have depreciated in value since 1873?"

"Yes, I agree to that," said Mr. Palmer.

Mr. Carter was proceeding to put further questions, but Mr. Palmer declined to be catechised until his own question was answered.

"I believe I will ask the Senator from Illinois a question," Mr. Harris broke in. "If the Senator was the owner of silver bullion and had the right to have it coined, 42½ grains to the dollar—a full legal tender dollar—would he sell that silver bullion at less than $1 29 to the ounce?"

"I have got every sort of answer," Mr. Palmer replied, "from my friends who are in favor of free currency except a direct answer."

"My answer is," Mr. Harris exclaimed, "that free coinage would bring silver up to par."

Mr. Vest asked Mr. Palmer what he meant by an allusion in his speech to "snap conventions," and was informed that it referred to conventions last year in Missouri and Illinois.

Mr. Vest reverted to the question of snap conventions, and after an allusion to the recent extension of the civil service reform to the dismissal of District Attorney Benton in Missouri in 1888 for speaking at a Democratic convention, and to the fact that members of the present Democratic administration had been allowed to make speeches in their own and other States in opposition to free silver, and wound up his speech with the word: "I serve notice now, that if this convention at Chicago is to be made up of Federal office holders, brought there to overawe and overrule the wishes of the honest majority of the Democratic party through the United States, it is no Democratic convention with me. I will abide the will of the majority of the party honestly assembled. I make no threats. But I want no misunderstandings. The Democratic party is the party of honest expression and not of Federal patronage."

Mr. Hill remarked that the discussion seemed to be a sort of prelude to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago. The date of that convention had been fixed for the 7th of July, and he did not propose to anticipate any of the difficulties which would confront the Democracy at that time. On the question of snap conventions, he suggested, good humoredly, that he might be allowed to speak upon it as an expert. [Laughter.] In order to avoid any snap convention in the State of New York this year, the Democracy proposed to have the latest convention of all the States. Mr. Hill then went on to discuss the bond resolution and he questioned Mr. Pettigrew as to the authenticity of a letter which that Senator had read in his speech last Tuesday, remarking that the Treasury Department knew nothing about it. Mr. Pettigrew's response was that that was one of the questions to be investigated.

"Is that all the answer the Senator can make to my inquiry?" Mr. Hill asked in serious tones. "No, Mr. President, that will not do. It will not do. I pass it. Yes, that will be one of the phases of the proposed investigation. I will ask the Senate to await, with much interest as to whether their allegation of the Senator from South Dakota will be sustained and there I leave it."

Mr. Hill contended that Mr. Carlisle should be treated courteously, as Mr. Sherman and Mr. Boutwell, while Secretary of the Treasury, had been treated in like circumstances. The Finance Committee, if it desired information as to recent bond issues, might have sent for Mr. Carlisle, who would have gladly furnished it. There was, therefore, no necessity for the resolution, and he was opposed to it, although its most offensive feature (a select committee) had been eliminated. Addressing the Senators of his own party, Mr. Hill said:

"Democrats, be not deceived. This is a useless, an unneccessary proceeding. It is an attack on your Secretary of the Treasury. It is putting him to annoyance and trouble. You are playing into the hands of your opponents—Republicans and Populists. I do not think it is a wise proceeding. I do not think it is a politic proceeding. It is now in the hands of the Senate. I shall vote against it, if I am the only man to do so."

The vote was then taken and the resolution was agreed to—Yeas, 21; nays, 6—(Senators Caffery, Faulkner, Gray, Hill, Mitchell of Wisconsin and Palmer.) As originally offered by Mr. Peffer, it provided for a select committee to investigate all the facts and circumstances attending the issue and sale of Government bonds in the years 1894, 1895 and 1896, but it had been amended yesterday by the substitution of the Finance Committee for a select committee, and it was in that shape that it was agreed to to-day. The Finance Committee consists of six Republican Senators—Morrill of Vermont, Sherman of Ohio, Allison of Iowa, Aldrich of Rhode Island, Platt of Connecticut and Wolcott of Colorado; of six Democratic Senators—Voorhees of Indiana, Harris of Tennessee, Vest of Missouri, Jones of Arkansas, White of California and Walthall of Mississippi, and one Populist, Jones of Nevada.

After the bond resolution was disposed of, the River and Harbor bill was taken up and its consideration continued up to 6.25 p. m., when the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

There was a reminder of the scenes and experiences in the Fifty-first Congress to-day when Mr. Pickler of South Dakota, Republican, who was unable yesterday to secure as long a session of the House as he desired for the consideration of private pension bills, made the point of no quorum before the journal of yesterday's proceedings was read. Fifteen minutes passed before 179 members appeared and then Mr. Pickler insisted upon having the journal read *in extenso*, including the names of the absentees on roll call. He also objected to the *pro forma* suggestion that the journal be considered as approved, requiring a vote upon the question. Throughout the session Mr. Pickler demanded the regular order at every opportunity, finally explaining that he was moved thereto by the hope that the House would thus find time to consider private pension bills.

Mr. Payne of New York, Republican, called Mr. Pickler's attention to the fact that his action teaded only to defeat his expressed purpose, inasmuch as the bill could be taken up only by unanimous consent. This Mr. Pickler intepreted to veil a threat that unanimous consent would not be given and remarked that he "accepted service." The incident there stopped and after transacting some unimportant business the House at 3.30 adjourned until to-morrow.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention Declares in Favor of the Gold Standard and Endorses Cleveland's Administration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TRENTON, May 7.—The Democratic State Convention met at noon to-day.

John W. Queen, of Hudson county, was made permanent chairman.

The platform was read and adopted without comment. It says:

We are in favor of a firm, unvarying maintenance of the present gold standard. We are opposed to the free coinage of silver at any ratio, and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion by the Government.

We believe that the Federal Government should be divorced from the business of banking; we therefore demand the repeal of all laws authorizing the issue or the re-issue of legal tender or Treasury notes by the Government; they should form no part of the currency of the people. We favor the enactment by Congress of such legislation as will insure a banking currency, ample in volume for all the needs of business.

We are opposed to any effort to alter materially the present just and conservative tariff. We favor liberal expenditures to establish and maintain adequate coast defences and so very strong to defend our rights and enforce our just demands at home and abroad.

We commend the wise and conservative administration of our Presidents, Grover Cleveland. His services on behalf of sound finance and stable currency entitle him to the gratitude of the people.

We also endorse his courageous and patriotic stand in resisting the attempted encroachment of Great Britain upon the territory of a free American State and pledge our allegiance to the fundamental doctrine originated by Thomas Jefferson and reaffirmed by James Monroe, that the United States will permit no further acquisition of territory on this hemisphere by any foreign monarchial government.

We sympathize with the patriots of Cuba in their struggle for freedom, and look for a recognition of them by our Government at such time as best shall aid the cause of freedom without unnecessarily severing our peaceful relations with a friendly foreign Power.

The first ballot resulted in the election of James Smith, Allan T. McDermott, Rufus Blodgett, Albert R. Tallman, as delegates to Chicago.

At 3.55 p. m. the convention adjourned *sine die*.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Chattanooga Rapidly Filling Up With Delegates — Baptist Young People's Union in Session—Meeting of Trustees of the Theological Seminary.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., May 7.—The city is rapidly filling up with delegates to the Southern Baptist Convention, which convenes to-morrow morning. The officers have all arrived and are making headquarters at the Southern Hotel. No finer looking lot of men ever met in Chattanooga. Many distinguished men from the ministry and laity alike are arriving hourly.

The Baptist Young People's Union, an auxiliary of the Southern Baptist Convention, was convened this morning by President Dawson, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., Dr. B. H. Carroll, of Waco, Texas, making the chief address, entitled, "The heritage of responsibility which our fathers bequeathed to the Baptist young people."

E. H. Rolston, president of the union in Chattanooga district, made an address of welcome. The meeting is largely attended.

At the session of the trustees of the Baptist Theological Seminary of Louisville, President of the Board Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, submitted a proposition to donate a gymnasium building to the Seminary at a cost of $10,000, which the board accepted. The building will be erected ot once.

The Baptist Educators are also holding their sixth annual conference to day, presided over by Dr. J. B. Gambrill, of Mercer University.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Strawberries, North Carolina, quart 6 to 15c; do, Norfolk, do, 9 to 14c, beets, Florida, crate, 1.00 to 1.50; do, Florida and Charleston, 100 bunches, 4.00 to 8.00; cucumbers, Florida, crate, 1.50 to 3.50; cabbages, Florida, crate, 1.00 to 1.75; do, Savannah, do, 1.50 to 1.75; do, Charleston, do, 1.75 to 2.50; do, North Carolina, do, 1.50; do, Norfolk, do, 1.50; egg plant, Florida, box, 1.50 to 3.00; kale, Washington, barrel, 1.00; lettuce, Charleston, basket, 50 to 1.00; do, Norfolk, do, 50 to 75c; peas, North Carolina, basket 50 to 1.00; do, do, half barrel 1.00 to 1.25; do, Charleston, basket, 50c to 1.00; do, Savannah, do, 25c to 50c; radishes, Norfolk, barrel, 50c to 1.25; string beans, Savannah, basket 2.00 to 3.00; do, Florida, crate, 75c to 2.00; spinach, Washington, barrel, 1.50 to 2.50; squash, Florida, crate, 1.00; do, do, basket, 1.00, tomatoes, Florida, carriers, 1.00 to 2.00; potatoes, Florida, 2.50 to 3.50; do, New Orleans, 4.00 to 5.00.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS

The State Convention Declared for McKinley, a Protective Tariff and the Gold Standard.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 7.—At 10.15 o'clock Chairman Gowdy, of the State Committee, called the Republican Convention to order.

Hon. Richard W. Thompson, of Terre Haute, was introduced as permanent chairman. He was greeted with applause. His reference to McKinley precipitated tremendous applause and it continued at intervals as the speaker went on.

A. A. Marsh, of Randolph county, presented the platform, from which the following extracts are made:

The Republicans of Indiana are in favor of protection. We demand a tariff that will not only secure the necessary amount of revenue, but will also afford adequate and certain protection to the wage workers and producers of this country.

We favor the use of silver as currency. And in consequence are opposed to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one. The concluding paragraph, a long one, embodies an eulogistic biography of McKinley and directs the delegates to cast their vote for him as frequently and continuously as there is any hope of his nomination.

The wildest scene ever witnessed in Tomlinson Hall followed the mention of McKinley's and Harrison's names in the reading of the resolutions. The two factions yelled, hooted, hissed, howled and threw every movable article about them into the aisles. These scenes were repeated when the motion was put on the adoption of the resolutions, the McKinley instructions and all. The factions closed ranks and the vocal fusillade was awful. In the midst of the din the motion was put. The vote was a yell of confused howls, but Chairman Thompson ruled that the resolution had passed "by a big majority" and that settled it.

It was rumored at this point that Gen. Harrison was just outside the stage door, but the report proved to be false, and it was said that he had declined at the last moment to address the convention.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS

Declare for McKinley for President, a Protective Tariff and Against Free Coinage of Silver.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DETROIT, May 7.—The floor and galleries of the Auditorium were well filled with delegates and spectators when Chairman A. W. Smith, of the Executive Committee of the State Central Committee, called the Republican State Convention to order at 12.30 this afternoon. Hon. O. James, the temporary chairman, was introduced and delivered his address. His allusion to protection and sound money were received with enthusiasm and when at the close of his address he alluded to the different Presidential candidates, the name of Ohio's favorite son gave wildest applause, delegates springing on their chairs and waving handkerchiefs and hats wildly.

The platform adopted asks the restoration of a protective tariff, with reciprocity as a new supplement, and says: "We are united in favor of the nomination of McKinley, of Ohio, by the Republican party for the office of President of the United States, and hereby instruct the delegates selected to use all honorable means to secure his nomination so long as his name is before the National Convention. We are unyielding and uncompromising in our demand for sound money. We are in favor of the use of gold, silver and paper money in our currency, all maintained at a parity as to purchasing and debt-paying power.

"We are opposed to any proposition that involves the depreciation of any portion of our currency, and therefore are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone under present condition, believing that such coinage would destroy the parity and depreciate and contract the currency."

The resolutions also expressed sympathy with the people of Cuba in their struggle for liberty;

TENNESSEE DEMOCRATS.

State Convention—Nominations—A Free Silver Platform Adopted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, May 7.—The Tennessee Democratic State Convention met at noon to-day. Hon. Benton McMillin was chosen temporary chairman. He made a strong free silver speech. Committees were appointed on permanent organization, credentials and platform. John K. Shields, of Grainor, was elected permanent chairman by acclamation.

Last night the convention was still in session. It nominated Senators Harris and Bate, E. W. Carmack and Columbus Marchbanks for delegates from the State at large to Chicago. The platform declares most emphatically for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver with the ratio of 16 to 1.

The delegation to Chicago will vote as a unit for silver. During the afternoon Internal Revenue Collector Bond made an impassioned speech for Cleveland and was so hissed and harassed that the chair was forced to make many personal appeals to the delegates to allow him to proceed. Bond was prior to his appointment a free silver man.

NEWS OF THE NAVY

Movements of U. S. Warships—Preparatory Trial of the Battleship Oregon.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The battleship Oregon made an informal spin in the bay preparatory to her official trial trip which will take place during the coming week in Santa Barbara channel.

The Oregon developed 8,000 horsepower with a steam pressure of 165 pounds and at "half speed" she covered twelve knots an hour in very shallow water, which is considered an excellent showing. Her builders are now confident that she will prove a faster vessel than either the Indiana or the Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A cablegram to the Navy Department announced the departure of the flagship Minneapolis from Southampton, England, for Constradt to-day, in order to enable Admiral Selfridge and some of his officers to attend the coronation of the Czar.

The Monterey sailed to-day from Sidney, Washington, for Seattle.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 1; Baltimore, 6.
Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 12; Washington, 2.
Louisville—Louisville, 1; Boston 17.
Chicago—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia 14.
Cleveland—Clevelaad, 10; Brooklyn, 4.
St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; New York, 8.
Roanoke—Petersburg, 7; Roanoke, 11.
Norfolk—Norfolk, 6; Lynchburg, 10.
Richmond—Richmond, 14; Portsmouth, 10.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

EXPELLED FROM CUBA.

Two Correspondents of New York Newspapers.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, May 7.—James Creelman, correspondent of the New York *World*, and Fred. K. W. Lawrence, correspondent of the New York *Journal*, who have been expelled from the island of Cuba by order of Captain General Weyler, will leave for New York on Saturday's steamer. The Spaniards here are intensely indignant at Creelman's articles representing that noncombatants were massacred by the Spanish at Campo Florido, which, together with his expulsion, are the talk of this city.

FOR M'KINLEY.

Delegates to the St. Louis Convention From the Fifth N. C. District.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 7.—Secretary Harris, of the State Republican Committee, to-day telegraphed Mark Hanna, McKinley's manager: "The Fifth District, the home of Congressman Settle, Reed's leader in North Carolina, has instructed a majority of its delegates for McKinley. This was one of the doubtful districts. There is no doubt of the State Convention next Thursday instructing for McKinley."

WARM WIRELETS.

Kid McKov practically knocked out Jim Daly, of Buffalo, at the New Manhattan Athletic Club, New York, last night. The referee stopped the bout, as Daly was clearly over-matched after the third round.

At Butte, Mont., their stronghold, the A. P. A. were defeated yesterday overwhelmingly at the primaries, and State President Caldwell was beaten by an Irish-Catholic as a delegate to the State Convention.

The State Department at Washington, D. C., has been authentically informed that only one of the persons captured on the schooner Competitor is an American citizen, who thus far has refused to give his name.

At Somerset, Ky., yesterday the Queen & Crescent Railway Company lost $300,000 worth of property by the destruction by fire of the round house, twelve locomotives and a number of cars. The insurance is ample.

At New York yesterday the grand jury indicted James B. Duke, president, and the directors of the American Tobacco Company. They are charged with conspiracy and violation of the law in that they formed a trust or monopoly of paper cigarettes.

A Newport News dispatch says: While fishing in the James river yesterday two man found three dead bodies, two white and one colored, which are evidently of passengers who went down with the ill-fated Wyanoke. These make a total of six fatalities so far.

General Superintendent Kimball, of the U. S. Life Saving service, has issued a circular forbidding members of a life saving crew, during the active season, boating, oystering, crabbing, fishing, shooting game, gathering moss or engaging in similar employments for pay or market in competition with other persons engaged in such business.

How Gorman Appeared.

The Washington Post says that Senator Gorman tells this story of himself:

He was sitting one day eating lunch in the old Barnum hotel, in Baltimore, with a friend, when another gentleman came up and was introduced. Finally the visitor, who had not caught Gorman's name, remarked to him, "Do I understand you come from Howard county?"

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Gorman.

"Then you know a man there by the name of Arthur Gorman?"

"Yes, sir, very well," replied the senator, without a smile.

"What sort of a man is he?"

"He looks very much like me," said the senator.

Just at that moment the senator's friend nudged the visitor. "You are talking to Gorman himself," he whispered. The man turned around. "And you are Gorman?" he inquired. The senator pleaded guilty.

"Well, sir," said the man, "I owe you an apology."

"Not at all," said the senator pleasantly

"But, sir, I do," persisted the man, with the air of one who had been greatly disappointed. "I am mortified beyond measure. I thought Senator Gorman was really somebody, and you, sir, are as common looking as I am!"

The Philosophy of Thunder.

Thunder is caused by the lightning spark heating the air in its path, causing sudden expansion and compression all around, followed by as sudden a rush of air into the partial vacuum thus produced. If the spark be straight and short, the clap will be short and sharp; if its path be a long and crooked one, a succession of sounds, one after the other, with a characteristic rattle, will be heard, followed by the echoes from other clouds. The echoes have a rolling and rumbling sound.—Electrical Age.

Tabby, the name of a well known species of cat, was formerly atabi, which was a term used to designate a peculiar pattern in the silks manufactured in Persia. The markings in the fur of the cat resemble the pattern in the silk; hence the double application of the name.

A medical authority on the virtues of various kinds of food declares that the herring gives muscles elasticity, the body strength and the brain vigor and is not flesh forming.

Captain J. L. McCormack of Knoxville, Ia., has a "madstone" as large as a man's fist. It was found in the bladder of a hog.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—To buy building lot for about $600 to $900. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. my 8 2t

Wanted—To buy a residence for about $2,000. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. my 8 2t

Wanted—A good investment near centre of city for $1,000. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. my 8 2t

If you have property to sell, or if you wish to buy, call on W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. my 8 2t

For Rent—Cottage No 115 Ann street. Cistern and Bath Room. Apply to Bagley & Walker, 13 Princess street. ma 1 tf

Good opportunity to rent the elegant Store 416 North Front street, including basement, heretofore used as Restaurant by Gieschen Bros. my 1 tf

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

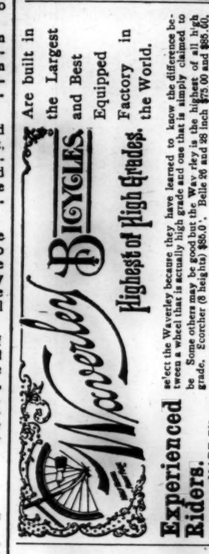
Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyflhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c11

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c11



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For Men, Women and Children.

Children's every day Hats 10c.
A nice Sunday Hat 25c.
Extra nice quality for 48c.
Men's Straw Hats 10c and upw'ds.
75c fancy Straw, latest styles, 48c.
$2.50 extra fine Hats at $1.50.
Ladies' Sailor Hats—White, Navy and Black 10c.
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Nice line of Trimmed Sailors at 23c and 48c.

Summer Underwear

for Men, Women and Children.
Ladies' and Children's Ribbed Vests 5c.
Ladies' Bleached Vests 10c
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Men's Gauze Undershirts 18c.
A splendid Balbriggan Undershirt and Drawers 25c, 35c and 48c.
New lot of Scriven's Patent Drawers 89c, sold elsewhere at $1 00 and $1.25.
Large assortment of Laundered and Unlaundered Negligee Shirts at 25c and upwards.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

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Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up.
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The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

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All amounts deposited to-day, (Wednesday, April 29th), to-morrow (Thursday, April 30th), and the day after (Friday, May 1st), will begin to bear interest May 1st.

The Savings and Trust Company

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Total Assets $250,000.

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Don't send North for what you can buy for less price at home.

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LINENS IN WHITE AND NATURAL COLORS,

Hosiery, Ladies' Vests, Shirt Waists, Trimmings, Kid Gloves, Laces,

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Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,

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The ties that binds the customers to the seller are the ties of price, the ties of style, the ties of fit. All these are embraced in our handsome line of Black and Tan Oxfords at $1 25, $1.50, $2 00 and $2 50. For the latest cut in Oxford Ties, and the lowest cut in prices, give us a call.

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THE GREAT SPRING TONIC.

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